National
Foreign
Assessment
Center

China:
Economic Indicators

A Reference Aid

ER 77-10508
October 1977

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China: Economic Indicators

Central Intelligence Agency
National Foreign Assessment Center
October 1977

This handbook, which is the third in an annual series, brings together economic estimates for the People's Republic of China, a country which has not released economic statistics systematically since 1960.

Abbreviations used in the charts and statistical tables follow:

b/d	barrels per day
bil	billion
dwt	deadweight ton
hp	horsepower
kg	kilogram
km	kilometer
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
LSD	light ship displacement
m	meter
m^3	cubic meter
mil	million
th	thousand
. . .	Indicates no estimate is available.

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Table 1

China: Selected Economic Indicators

	1952	1957	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
GNP (bil 1976 US $)	**87**	**122**	**165**	**231**	**247**	**258**	**292**	**302**	**323**	**324**
Population, midyear (mil persons)	570	640	750	840	860	880	899	917	935	951
Per capita GNP (1976 US $)	153	190	220	275	287	294	325	330	346	340
Agricultural production index (1957 = 100)	**83**	**100**	**104**	**127**	**130**	**126**	**142**	**146**	**148**	**148**
Total grain (mil metric tons)	161	191	194	243	246	240	266	275	284	285
Cotton (mil metric tons)	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3
Hogs (mil head)	58	115	168	226	251	261	...	261	...	280
Industrial production index (1957 = 100)	**48**	**100**	**199**	**316**	**349**	**385**	**436**	**455**	**502**	**502**
Producer goods index (1957 = 100)	**39**	**100**	**211**	**350**	**407**	**452**	**513**	**536**	**602**	...
Machinery index (1957 = 100)	**33**	**100**	**257**	**586**	**711**	**795**	**930**	**992**	**1,156**	...
Electric generators (mil kW)	Negl	0.3	0.8	...	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.5	...
Machine tools (th units)	13.7	28.3	45.0	70.0	75.0	75.0	80.0	80.0	90.0	...
Tractors (th 15-hp units)	0	0	23.9	79.0	114.6	136.0	166.0	150.0	180.0	190.9
Trucks (th units)	0	7.5	30.0	70.0	86.0	100.0	110.0	121.0	133.0	...
Locomotives (units)	20	167	50	435	455	475	495	505	530	...
Freight cars (th units)	5.8	7.3	6.6	12.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.8	18.5	...
Merchant ships (th metric tons)	6.1	46.4	50.6	121.5	148.0	164.6	209.4	288.4	313.6	318.8
Other producer goods index (1957 = 100)	**41**	**100**	**200**	**294**	**336**	**371**	**415**	**429**	**472**	...
Electric power (bil kWh)	7.3	19.3	42.0	72.0	86.0	93.0	101.0	108.0	121.0	...
Coal (mil metric tons)	66.5	130.7	220.0	310.0	335.0	356.0	377.0	389.0	427.0	448.0
Crude oil (mil metric tons)	0.4	1.5	11.0	28.2	36.7	43.1	54.8	65.8	74.3	83.6
Crude steel (mil metric tons)	1.3	5.4	12.5	17.8	21.0	23.0	25.5	23.8	26.0	23.0
Chemical fertilizer (mil metric tons)	0.2	0.8	7.6	14.0	16.8	19.8	24.8	24.9	27.9	...
Cement (mil metric tons)	2.9	6.9	16.3	26.6	31.0	38.1	41.0	37.3	47.1	49.3
Timber (mil m^3)	11.2	27.9	27.2	29.9	30.7	33.2	34.2	35.2	36.2	...
Paper (mil metric tons)	0.6	1.2	3.6	5.0	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.9	...
Consumer goods index (1957 = 100)	**60**	**100**	**183**	**272**	**272**	**295**	**334**	**347**	**368**	...
Cotton cloth (bil linear meters)	3.8	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	...
Wool cloth (mil linear meters)	4.2	18.2	...	...	...	...	...	65.2	...	...
Processed sugar (mil metric tons)	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	...
Bicycles (mil units)	0.1	0.8	1.8	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.5	...
Foreign trade (bil current US $)	**1.9**	**3.0**	**3.8**	**4.3**	**4.7**	**5.9**	**10.1**	**14.0**	**14.4**	**12.9**
Exports, f.o.b.	0.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.4	3.1	5.0	6.6	7.0	6.9
Imports, c.i.f.	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	5.1	7.4	7.4	6.0

Figure 1A

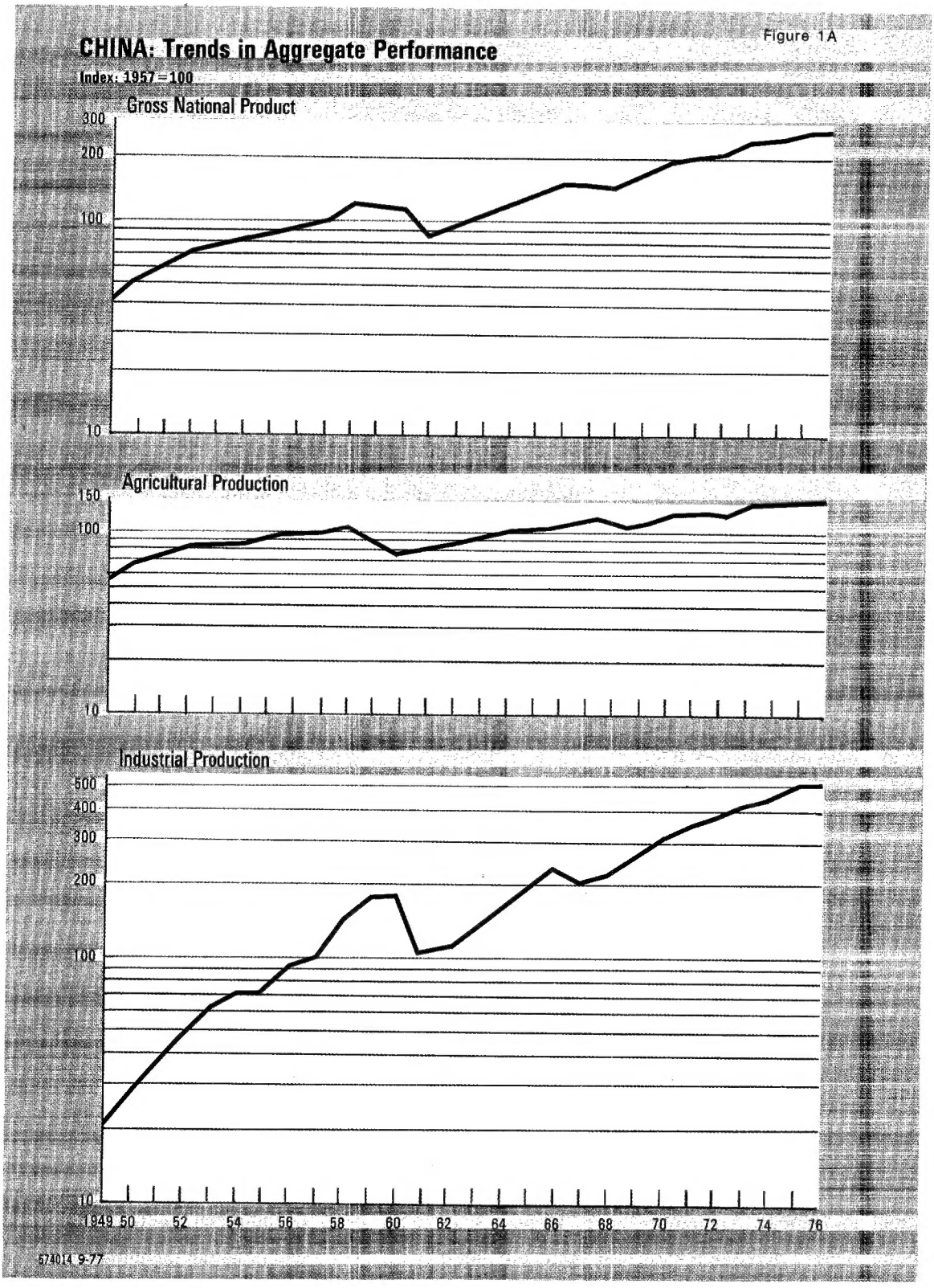

Table 2A

China: Indicators of Aggregate Performance

	Gross National Product (Bil 1976 US $)	Index: 1957 = 100	
		Agricultural Production	Industrial Production
1949	51	54	20
1950	63	64	27
1951	74	71	38
1952	87	83	48
1953	93	83	61
1954	97	84	70
1955	106	94	73
1956	115	97	88
1957	122	100	100
1958	145	108	142
1959	138	84	173
1960	134	74	181
1961	106	79	105
1962	118	89	111
1963	132	96	134
1964	149	103	161
1965	165	104	199
1966	185	113	232
1967	178	118	202
1968	179	110	221
1969	199	113	266
1970	231	127	316
1971	247	130	349
1972	258	126	385
1973	292	142	436
1974	302	146	455
1975	323	148	502
1976	324	148	502

Average Annual Rates of Growth [1] (Percent)

	1949	1952	1957	1965	1970	1975
Gross National Product						
1952	19					
1957	12	7				
1965	8	5	4			
1970	7	6	5	7		
1975	7	6	6	7	7	
1976	7	6	5	6	6	Negl
Agricultural Production						
1952	15					
1957	8	4				
1965	4	2	Negl			
1970	4	2	2	4		
1975	4	3	2	4	3	
1976	4	2	3	3	3	0
Industrial Production						
1952	34					
1957	22	16				
1965	15	12	9			
1970	14	11	9	10		
1975	13	11	9	10	10	
1976	13	10	9	9	8	0

[1] The years across are base years; the years down are end-of-period years.

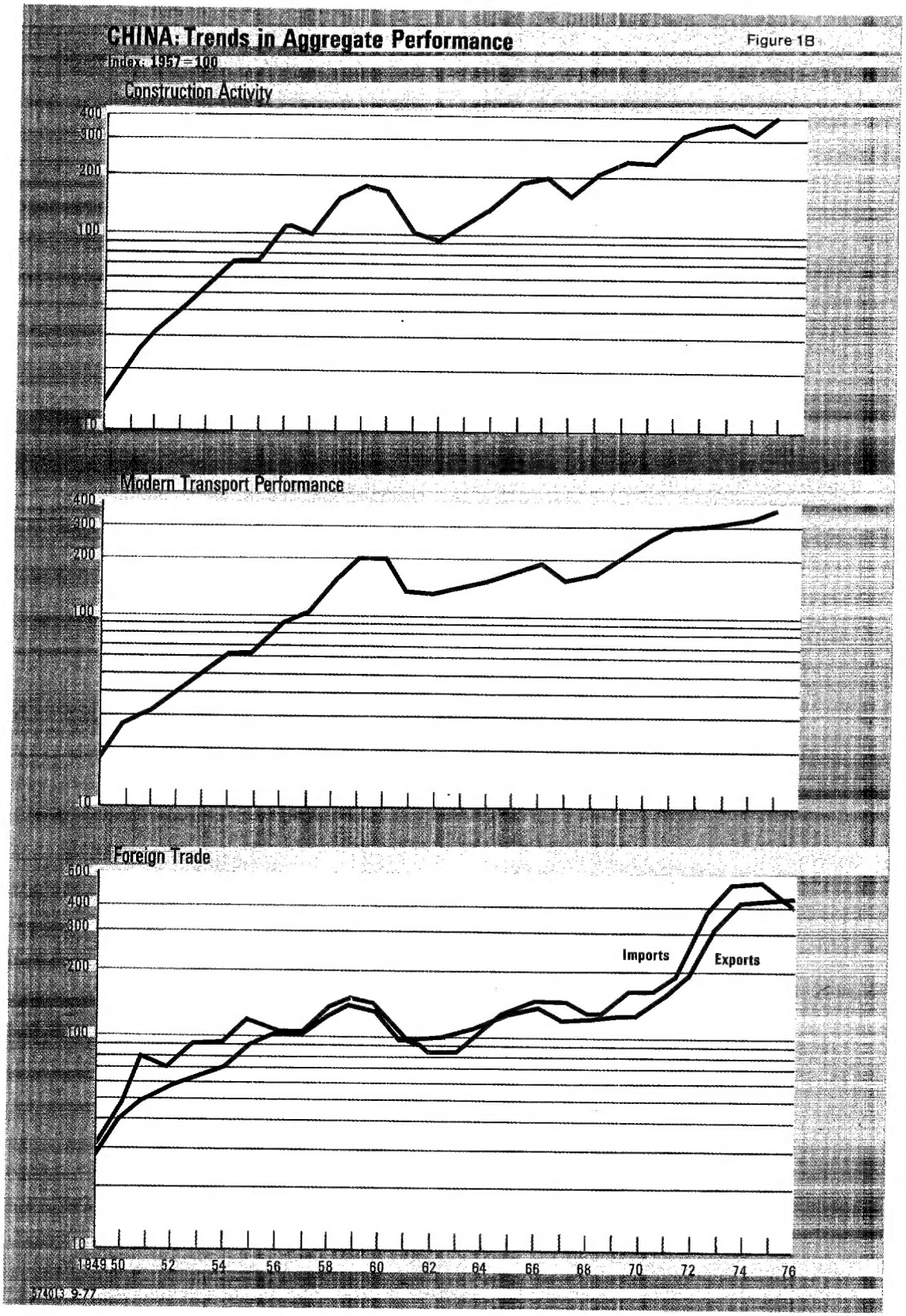

Table 2B

China: Indicators of Aggregate Performance

	Index: 1957 = 100		Foreign Trade (Bil Current US $)	
	Construction Activity	Modern Transport Performance	Exports, f.o.b.	Imports, c.i.f.
1949	13	16	0.4	0.4
1950	21	27	0.6	0.6
1951	32	31	0.8	1.1
1952	41	39	0.9	1.0
1953	53	49	1.0	1.3
1954	72	62	1.1	1.3
1955	73	65	1.4	1.7
1956	110	87	1.6	1.5
1957	100	100	1.6	1.4
1958	149	148	1.9	1.8
1959	173	201	2.2	2.1
1960	161	196	2.0	2.0
1961	102	132	1.5	1.5
1962	92	136	1.5	1.2
1963	116	148	1.6	1.2
1964	140	156	1.8	1.5
1965	182	172	2.0	1.8
1966	197	192	2.2	2.0
1967	157	161	1.9	2.0
1968	202	170	1.9	1.8
1969	230	203	2.0	1.8
1970	266	245	2.0	2.2
1971	300	286	2.4	2.3
1972	351	302	3.1	2.8
1973	369	326	5.0	5.1
1974	335	340	6.6	7.4
1975	404	372	7.0	7.4
1976	...	...	6.9	6.0

Average Annual Rates of Growth [1] (Percent)

	1949	1952	1957	1965	1970	1975
Construction Activity						
1952	47					
1957	29	20				
1965	18	12	8			
1970	15	11	8	8		
1975	14	10	8	8	9	
Modern Transport Performance						
1952	35					
1957	26	21				
1965	16	12	7			
1970	14	11	7	7		
1975	13	10	8	8	9	
Foreign Trade: Exports						
1952	31					
1957	19	12				
1965	11	6	3			
1970	8	5	2	0		
1975	12	9	9	13	28	
1976	11	9	8	12	23	-1
Foreign Trade: Imports						
1952	36					
1957	17	7				
1965	10	5	3			
1970	8	4	4	4		
1975	12	9	10	15	27	
1976	11	8	8	12	18	-19

[1] The years across are base years; the years down are end-of-period years.

Figure 2

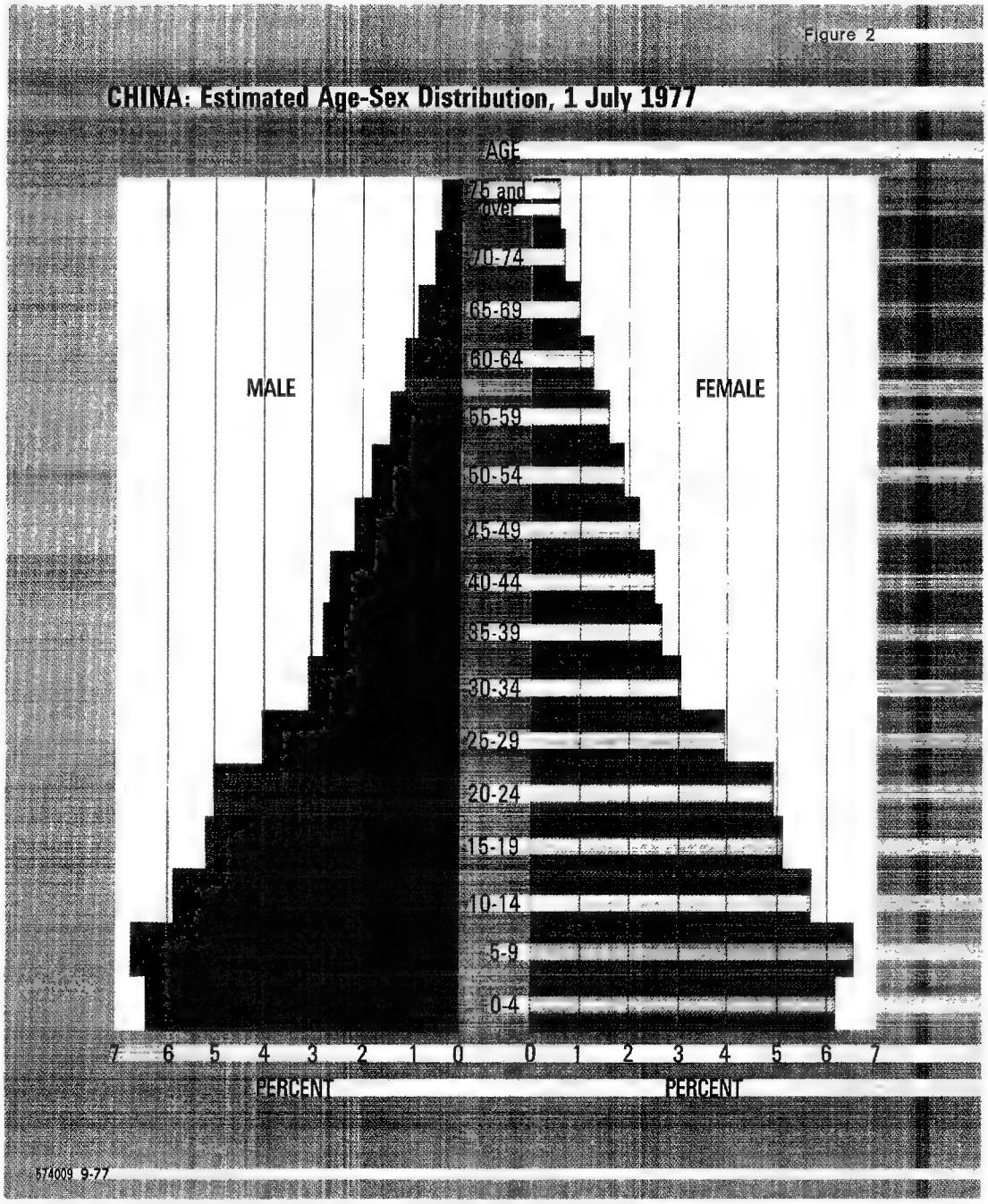

Table 3

China: Estimated Population, By Age and Sex [1]
1 July 1977

	Th Persons			Percent Distribution			Males per Hundred Females
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
All ages	965,937	485,579	480,358	100	100	100	101.1
0-4	121,548	61,760	59,788	12.58	12.72	12.45	103.3
5-9	128,075	64,906	63,169	13.26	13.37	13.15	102.7
10-14	111,946	56,624	55,322	11.59	11.66	11.52	102.4
15-19	99,458	50,116	49,342	10.30	10.32	10.27	101.6
20-24	95,500	48,152	47,348	9.89	9.92	9.86	101.7
25-29	77,307	39,165	38,142	8.00	8.07	7.94	102.7
30-34	60,203	30,821	29,382	6.23	6.35	6.12	104.9
35-39	52,718	27,013	25,705	5.46	5.56	5.35	105.1
40-44	49,246	25,126	24,120	5.10	5.17	5.02	104.2
45-49	42,683	21,373	21,310	4.42	4.40	4.44	100.3
50-54	35,536	17,473	18,063	3.68	3.60	3.76	96.7
55-59	28,888	13,862	15,026	2.99	2.85	3.13	92.3
60-64	23,047	10,940	12,107	2.39	2.25	2.52	90.4
65-69	17,507	8,239	9,268	1.81	1.70	1.93	88.9
70-74	11,928	5,496	6,432	1.23	1.13	1.34	85.4
75 and over	10,347	4,513	5,834	1.07	0.93	1.21	77.4

[1] These estimates were prepared by the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division.

Table 4

China: Estimated and Projected Population and Vital Rates [1]

	Th Persons as of 1 July						
		Distribution Among Main Age Groups			Vital Rates per Th Persons		
	Population	Under 15	15-64	65 and Over	Natural Increase	Births	Deaths
1949	537,918	200,105	322,751	15,062	12.0	45.4	33.4
1950	547,364	205,809	326,229	15,326	13.5	45.4	31.9
1951	558,096	211,518	330,393	16,185	15.1	45.3	30.2
1952	569,904	218,273	335,104	16,527	18.0	45.2	27.2
1953	582,603	225,237	340,102	17,264	22.5	45.0	22.5
1954	596,064	232,571	345,559	17,934	23.1	44.1	21.0
1955	610,201	240,344	351,185	18,672	23.8	43.1	19.4
1956	625,004	248,608	356,940	19,456	24.2	42.6	18.5
1957	640,024	256,961	362,799	20,264	23.3	41.3	18.0
1958	654,727	264,902	368,747	21,078	22.1	40.2	18.1
1959	668,930	272,385	374,679	21,866	20.8	40.1	19.3
1960	682,091	279,088	380,427	22,576	18.2	39.9	21.7
1961	693,624	284,439	386,003	23,182	15.4	39.1	23.7
1962	705,486	289,460	392,192	23,834	18.5	37.7	19.2
1963	719,301	295,219	399,458	24,624	20.3	37.6	17.4
1964	734,359	301,061	407,812	25,486	21.2	37.2	16.0
1965	750,394	306,725	417,258	26,411	22.0	36.5	14.4
1966	766,946	312,174	427,403	27,369	21.6	36.2	14.6
1967	784,017	317,451	438,222	28,344	22.4	36.2	13.8
1968	801,983	322,723	449,907	29,353	22.9	36.3	13.4
1969	820,733	328,124	462,221	30,388	23.3	36.3	12.9
1970	840,148	333,851	474,837	31,460	23.4	35.7	12.3
1971	859,927	339,626	487,741	32,560	23.1	34.9	11.8
1972	879,520	345,184	500,654	33,682	22.0	33.5	11.6
1973	898,695	350,551	513,305	34,839	21.2	32.0	10.8
1974	917,256	355,291	525,933	36,032	19.7	30.0	10.2
1975	934,626	358,735	538,642	37,249	17.8	27.6	9.8
1976	950,744	360,794	551,453	38,497	16.4	25.5	9.1
1977	965,937	361,569	564,586	39,782	15.3	24.1	8.8
1978	980,417	360,967	578,361	41,089	14.4	23.0	8.6
1979	994,332	359,136	592,782	42,414	13.7	22.1	8.4
1980	1,007,858	356,497	607,601	43,760	13.3	21.5	8.2
1985	1,075,999	335,887	689,213	50,899	13.2	21.1	7.9
1990	1,151,665	320,873	771,480	59,312	14.0	21.9	7.9
1995	1,237,029	340,759	827,122	69,148	14.5	22.7	8.1
2000	1,328,645	375,343	872,993	80,309	13.7	22.0	8.3

[1] These estimates were prepared by the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division.

Table 5

China: Population By Province [1]

Th Persons as of 1 July

	1953	1958	1965	1970	1975	1976
Total	582,603	654,727	750,394	840,148	934,626	950,744
Northeast						
Liaoning	22,269	26,638	32,403	37,811	43,504	44,474
Kirin	12,609	14,396	17,177	19,786	22,532	23,000
Heilungkiang	12,681	16,220	21,320	26,104	31,141	32,000
North						
Hopeh	33,181	36,599	41,428	47,304	54,032	55,193
Shansi	14,314	16,128	18,349	20,432	22,626	23,000
Inner Mongolia	3,532	4,478	5,778	6,998	8,281	8,500
Peking	4,591	6,193	7,730	8,277	8,460	8,490
Tientsin	4,622	5,416	6,386	6,846	7,180	7,226
Shantung	50,134	55,989	63,257	70,076	77,253	78,478
East						
Kiangsu	38,329	42,759	48,523	54,195	60,403	61,504
Anhwei	30,663	33,833	37,442	40,828	44,392	45,000
Chekiang	22,866	25,536	28,918	32,090	35,430	36,000
Kiangsi	16,773	18,868	22,271	25,465	28,826	29,400
Fukien	13,143	14,873	17,823	20,590	23,503	24,000
Shanghai	8,808	9,888	10,966	11,712	12,260	12,312
Central-South						
Honan	43,911	48,795	54,829	60,491	66,451	67,468
Hupeh	27,790	31,102	35,221	39,086	43,155	43,848
Hunan	33,227	36,526	40,563	44,351	48,338	49,018
Kwangtung	34,770	37,233	42,684	47,798	53,182	54,100
Kwangsi	19,561	21,660	24,776	27,698	30,775	31,300
Southwest						
Szechwan	65,685	72,827	81,634	89,898	98,596	100,080
Kweichow	15,037	17,060	19,302	21,407	23,622	24,000
Yunnan	17,473	19,312	22,120	24,754	27,527	28,000
Tibet	1,274	1,342	1,458	1,566	1,680	1,700
Northwest						
Shensi	15,881	18,318	20,800	23,130	25,582	26,000
Kansu	11,291	13,005	15,200	17,258	19,425	19,795
Tsinghai	1,677	2,093	2,664	3,199	3,762	3,858
Sinkiang	4,874	5,744	7,119	8,410	9,768	10,000
Ninghsia	1,637	1,896	2,253	2,588	2,940	3,000

[1] These estimates were prepared by the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Foreign Demographic Analysis Division. All figures reflect post-1971 boundaries and are thus comparable.

China: Agricultural Regions

Figure 3

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Table 6

China: Production of Major Agricultural Commodities

Mil Metric Tons

	Grain [1]	Cotton	Raw Sugar
1949	111	0.4	0.198
1950	130	0.7	...
1951	141	1.0	...
1952	161	1.3	0.531
1953	164	1.2	...
1954	166	1.1	...
1955	180	1.5	...
1956	188	1.5	...
1957	191	1.6	0.832
1958	206	1.7	...
1959	171	1.2	...
1960	156	0.9	...
1961	168	0.8	...
1962	180	1.0	...
1963	190	1.2	...
1964	194	1.7	...
1965	194	1.9	1.4
1966	215	1.8	1.4
1967	225	1.9	1.6
1968	210	1.8	1.4
1969	215	1.8	1.4
1970	243	2.0	1.6
1971	246	2.2	1.4
1972	240	2.1	1.6
1973	266	2.5	1.9
1974	275	2.5	1.8
1975	284	2.3	...
1976	285	2.3	...

[1] Grain includes soybeans and converts potatoes to a grain equivalency by taking one-fifth of their actual weight.

Table 7

China: Number of Livestock

Mil Head

		Sheep and Goats			
	Draft Animals	Total	Sheep	Goats	Hogs
1949	60	42	26	16	58
1957	83	99	54	45	115
1962	72	110	...	...	126
1965	...	...	...	...	168
1970	...	...	...	...	226
1971	94	143	...	...	251
1972	95	147	...	...	261
1974	...	...	...	...	261
1976	...	160	96	64	280

Table 8A

China: Selected Inputs to the Agricultural Sector

	Supply of Chemical Fertilizers [1] (Th Metric Tons)				
		Production			
	Total	Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potassium	Imports
1949	5	5	0	0	0
1950	34	14	0	0	20
1951	67	27	0	0	40
1952	79	39	0	0	40
1953	133	53	0	0	80
1954	205	69	0	0	136
1955	243	84	1	0	158
1956	401	117	14	0	270
1957	429	137	22	0	270
1958	626	202	64	0	360
1959	639	275	94	0	270
1960	710	345	150	0	215
1961	589	280	84	0	225
1962	788	444	104	0	240
1963	1,297	542	215	0	540
1964	1,485	712	416	0	357
1965	2,120	902	578	0	640
1966	2,604	1,046	800	36	722
1967	2,763	883	658	68	1,154
1968	3,128	1,040	761	92	1,235
1969	3,558	1,180	963	100	1,315
1970	4,266	1,562	1,103	116	1,485
1971	4,820	1,900	1,300	140	1,480
1972	5,494	2,345	1,447	152	1,550
1973	6,435	2,930	1,819	168	1,518
1974	6,093	3,162	1,611	180	1,140
1975	6,701	3,543	1,806	200	1,152
1976	...	...	...	...	983

[1] Actual weight of primary nutrient content. For domestic production figures in terms of standard weights, see table 12C.

Table 8B

China: Selected Inputs to the Agricultural Sector

	Tractor Park (Th 15-Hp Units)			Inventory of Powered Irrigation Equipment (Th Hp)	Capacity of Rural Hydro-electric Plants (Mil kW)
	Total	Conventional	Garden		
1949	0.4	0.4	Negl	97	Negl
1950	1.3	1.3	Negl	...	Negl
1951	1.4	1.4	Negl	118	Negl
1952	2.0	2.0	Negl	...	Negl
1953	2.7	2.7	Negl	...	Negl
1954	5.1	5.1	Negl	...	Negl
1955	8.1	8.1	Negl	338	Negl
1956	19.4	19.4	Negl	508	Negl
1957	24.6	24.6	Negl	560	Negl
1958	45.3	45.3	Negl	1,280	...
1959	59.0	59.0	Negl	2,535	...
1960	79.0	79.0	Negl	4,145	0.5
1961	95.0	95.0	Negl	4,845	...
1962	103.0	103.0	Negl	5,800	...
1963	115.0	115.0	Negl	6,440	...
1964	123.0	123.0	Negl	7,300	...
1965	...	...	0.9	8,450	0.3
1966	153.6	150.0	3.6	9,980	...
1967	...	...	5.6	10,695	...
1968	...	...	8.3	12,742	...
1969	...	...	11.5	14,790	0.5
1970	320.1	300.0	20.1	16,911	0.9
1971	...	...	25.0	20,000	1.2
1972	484.1	438.1	46.0	24,016	1.6
1973	639.5	565.5	74.0	30,000	2.0
1974	836.2	726.8	109.4	36,000	2.5
1975	971.8	821.8	150.0	43,000	3.0
1976	1,187.3	971.2	216.1	...	...

CHINA: Growth and Structural Changes in Industry

Figure 4

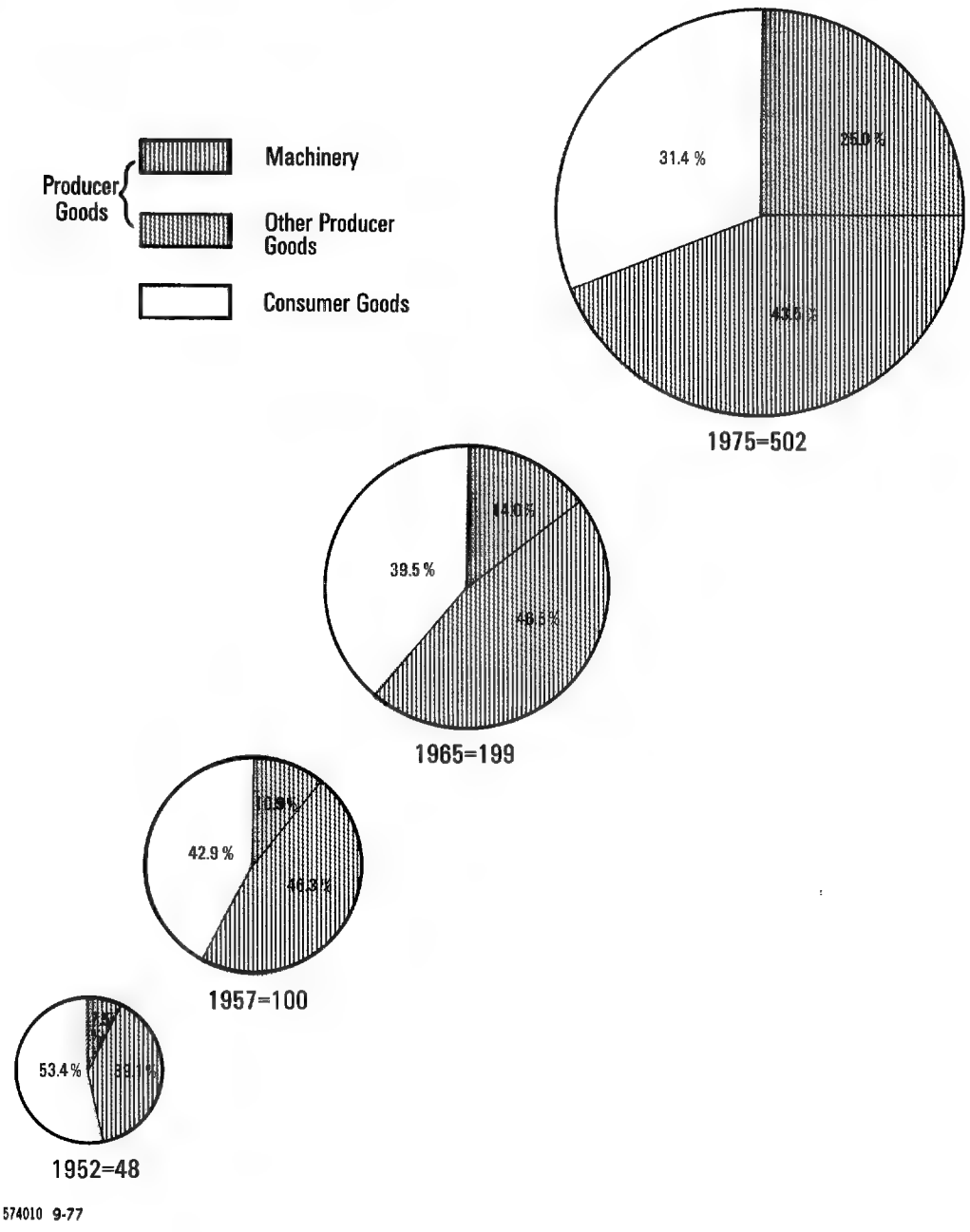

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Table 9

China: Selected Indexes of Industrial Production [1]

1957 = 100

	Value Added in Industrial Production					Gross Value of Industrial Output
		Producer Goods			Consumer Goods	
	Total	Total	Machinery	Other		
1949	20	14	8	15	28	18
1950	27	21	14	22	36	24
1951	38	30	24	31	48	34
1952	48	39	33	41	60	44
1953	61	51	50	51	73	57
1954	70	62	60	62	82	66
1955	73	66	62	67	81	70
1956	88	84	90	83	94	90
1957	100	100	100	100	100	100
1958	142	161	175	158	117	...
1959	173	204	235	197	131	...
1960	181	232	265	224	114	...
1961	105	123	112	126	80	...
1962	111	132	124	134	83	...
1963	134	153	164	150	109	...
1964	161	180	197	176	135	166
1965	199	211	257	200	183	204
1966	232	251	335	232	206	247
1967	202	208	278	191	196	...
1968	221	226	295	210	215	217
1969	266	290	456	250	233	283
1970	316	350	586	294	272	348
1971	349	407	711	336	272	392
1972	385	452	795	371	295	422
1973	436	513	930	415	334	464
1974	455	536	992	429	347	489
1975	502	602	1,156	472	368	551
1976	502 [2]	...	...	...	...	...

[1] The indexes of value added are based on physical output series, whereas the gross value index is a reconstruction of the official index that is based on provincial data.

[2] This 1976 figure is an estimate based upon fragmentary provincial claims.

Figure 5

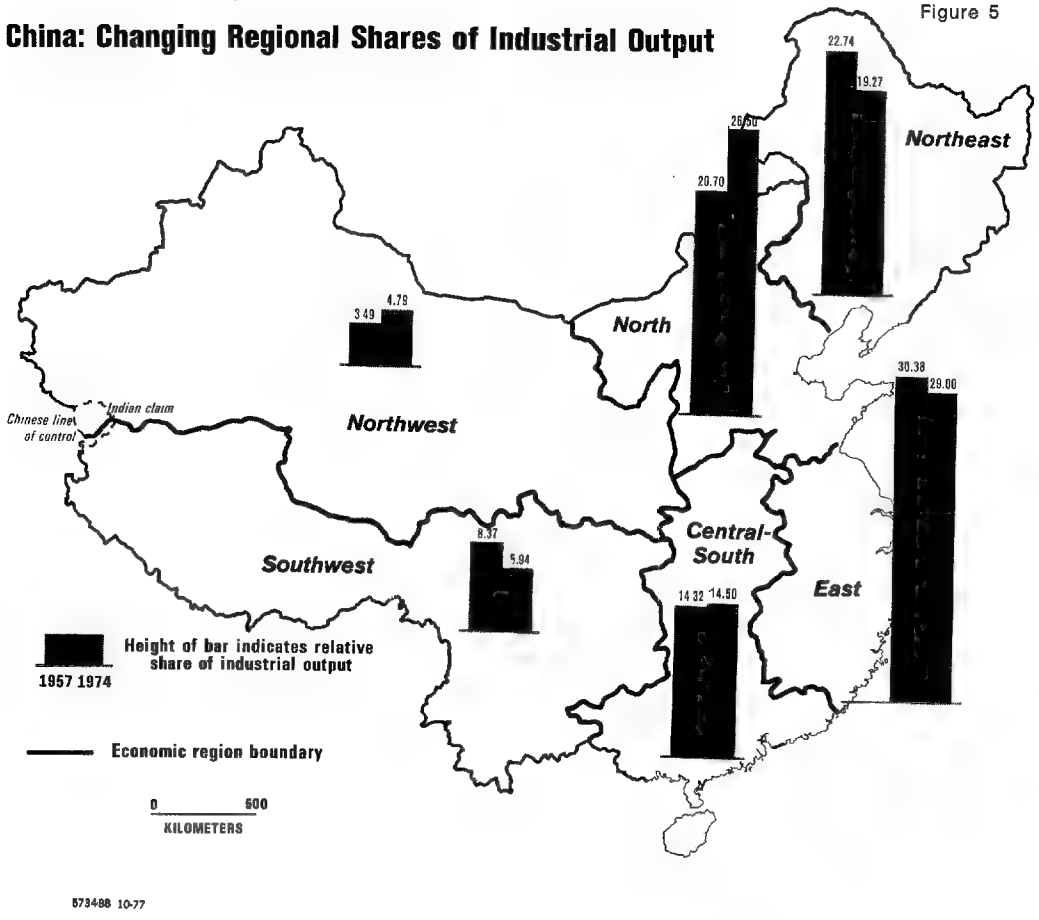

Table 10

China: Gross Value of Industrial Output [1]

Mil 1957 Yuan

	1957	1965	1970	1974	1975
Total	**69,797**	**142,686**	**240,102**	**344,865**	**375,236**
Northeast	15,874	32,115	49,546	66,463	72,707
Liaoning	10,078	19,090	29,497	41,349	44,202
Kirin	2,155	5,018	7,372	9,329	10,539
Heilungkiang	3,641	8,007	12,677	15,785	17,966
North	14,446	...	...	91,398	...
Hopeh	2,519	6,723	13,445	22,648	24,873
Shansi	1,645	...	...	6,264	...
Inner Mongolia	631	3,009	4,487	6,018	...
Peking	2,100	5,602	12,079	18,570	19,607
Tientsin	3,911	6,882	12,097	17,524	18,748
Shantung	3,640	6,174	12,565	20,374	20,991
East	21,206	...	...	99,996	...
Kiangsu	4,124	7,509	15,625	23,435	...
Anhwei	1,348	2,390	3,811	6,149	7,330
Chekiang	2,132	3,900	6,060	7,800	...
Kiangsi	1,100	...	...	5,242	...
Fukien	1,100	1,835	2,532	4,323	4,626
Shanghai	11,402	24,220	39,074	53,047	55,707
Central-South	9,995	19,923	35,679	50,011	...
Honan	1,560	3,737	7,173	10,612	11,960
Hupeh	2,514	4,140	7,500	9,238	...
Hunan	1,634	2,929	6,027	8,167	8,403
Kwangtung	3,570	7,810	12,553	17,474	20,284
Kwangsi	717	1,307	2,426	4,520	4,926
Southwest	5,843	10,799	...	20,494	...
Szechwan	4,283	6,929	...	13,852	17,465
Kweichow	562	2,527	...	3,158	4,548
Yunnan	989	1,324	2,079	3,395	...
Tibet	9	19	...	89	114
Northwest	2,433	5,924	...	16,503	...
Shensi	1,134	2,707	5,547	6,517	6,904
Kansu	694	2,172	4,381	6,769	7,732
Tsinghai	117	273	553	997	1,096
Sinkiang	465	696	1,293	1,861	...
Ninghsia	23	76	...	359	424

[1] An index derived from disaggregated provincial data is not strictly comparable to the index of gross value of industrial output in table 9.

Table 11A

China: Production of Selected Types of Machinery

	Electric Generators (kW)	Machine Tools (Units)	Spindles (Units)	Sewing Machines (Th Units)	Powered Irrigation Equipment (Th Hp)	Tractors (15-Hp Units)		
						Total	Conventional	Garden
1949	10,181	1,582	...	...	...	...	...	...
1950	22,798	3,312	...	...	...	...	...	...
1951	31,731	5,853	131,984	...	...	...	...	...
1952	29,678	13,734	383,128	...	...	...	...	...
1953	59,525	20,502	287,424	257	...	...	...	...
1954	54,617	15,901	489,044	316	...	...	...	...
1955	107,595	13,708	304,400	174	...	...	...	...
1956	288,263	25,928	784,020	206	170	...	...	...
1957	312,200	28,297	484,000	278	52	...	...	...
1958	1,425,000	30,000	1,000,000	637	720	1,100	1,100	...
1959	...	35,000	1,360,000	563	1,255	9,400	9,400	...
1960	...	40,000	...	676	1,610	23,800	23,800	...
1961	...	30,000	...	...	700	16,200	16,200	...
1962	...	25,000	...	...	955	13,100	13,100	...
1963	...	35,000	...	...	640	15,700	15,700	...
1964	625,000	40,000	700,000	1,257	860	19,450	19,300	150
1965	780,000	45,000	1,400,000	1,571	1,150	23,875	23,000	875
1966	...	50,000	...	...	1,530	34,625	32,000	2,625
1967	...	40,000	...	...	...	29,100	27,000	2,100
1968	...	45,000	...	...	...	32,675	30,000	2,675
1969	...	55,000	...	1,800	...	43,200	40,000	3,200
1970	...	70,000	...	2,400	...	79,000	70,000	9,000
1971	3,000,000	75,000	...	3,000	3,089	114,625	105,000	9,625
1972	3,500,000	75,000	...	3,300	4,016	136,000	115,000	21,000
1973	4,000,000	80,000	...	3,894	5,984	166,000	138,000	28,000
1974	4,650,000	80,000	...	...	6,000	150,000	120,000	30,000
1975	5,460,000	90,000	...	...	7,000	180,000	140,000	40,000
1976	...	...	...	...	...	190,925	128,800	62,125

Table 11B

China: Production of Selected Types of Machinery

	Mainline Locomotives (Units)				Freight Cars (Units)	Merchant Ships (LSD Metric Tons)	Trucks (Units)
	Total	Steam	Diesel	Electric			
1949	0	0	0	0	3,155	0	0
1950	0	0	0	0	696	0	0
1951	0	0	0	0	2,882	0	0
1952	20	20	0	0	5,792	6,100	0
1953	10	10	0	0	4,501	14,800	0
1954	52	52	0	0	5,446	31,400	0
1955	98	98	0	0	9,258	50,200	0
1956	184	184	0	0	7,122	51,200	1,654
1957	167	167	0	0	7,300	46,400	7,500
1958	350	346	2	2	11,000	61,300	16,000
1959	533	530	3	0	17,000	54,300	19,400
1960	602	600	0	2	23,000	23,600	15,000
1961	100	100	0	0	3,000	18,800	1,000
1962	25	25	0	0	4,000	13,500	8,400
1963	27	25	0	2	5,900	23,400	16,800
1964	27	25	2	0	5,700	31,000	20,300
1965	50	20	30	0	6,600	50,600	30,000
1966	220	150	70	0	7,500	55,900	43,000
1967	300	200	100	0	6,900	48,200	32,000
1968	340	200	140	0	8,700	64,500	27,000
1969	391	230	160	1	11,000	93,100	60,000
1970	435	250	180	5	12,000	121,500	70,000
1971	455	250	200	5	14,000	148,000	86,000
1972	475	250	220	5	15,000	164,600	100,000
1973	495	250	240	5	16,000	209,400	110,000
1974	505	250	250	5	16,800	288,400	121,000
1975	530	250	275	5	18,500	313,600	133,000
1976	...	...	...	...	...	318,800	...

Table 12A

China: Production of Selected Producer Goods

	Electric Power [1] (Mil kWh)			Natural Gas [1] (Mil Cubic)	Crude Oil [1 2] (Mil Metric	Coal (Th Metric Tons)		
	Total	Hydroelectric	Thermal	Meters)	Tons)	Total	Large Mines	Small Mines
1949	4,300	700	3,600	Negl	0.121	32,430	22,117	10,313
1950	4,600	800	3,800	Negl	0.200	42,920	32,607	10,313
1951	5,800	1,000	4,800	Negl	0.305	53,090	45,405	7,685
1952	7,300	1,300	6,000	Negl	0.436	66,490	56,184	10,306
1953	9,200	1,500	7,700	...	0.622	69,680	61,527	8,153
1954	11,000	2,200	8,800	...	0.789	83,660	75,545	8,115
1955	12,300	2,400	9,900	...	0.966	98,300	89,650	8,650
1956	16,600	3,500	13,100	...	1.163	110,360	101,862	8,498
1957	19,300	4,700	14,600	600	1.458	130,732	...	...
1958	28,000	5,500	22,500	...	2.264	230,000	...	...
1959	42,000	7,800	34,200	...	3.7	300,000	...	...
1960	47,000	9,000	38,000	...	5.1	280,000	...	...
1961	31,000	8,000	23,000	...	5.186	170,000	...	...
1962	30,000	6,000	24,000	...	5.746	180,000	...	...
1963	33,000	6,000	27,000	...	6.360	190,000	...	...
1964	36,000	7,000	29,000	...	8.653	204,000	...	...
1965	42,000	9,000	33,000	9,200	10.961	220,000	187,000	33,000
1966	50,000	10,000	40,000	...	14.074	248,000	210,000	38,000
1967	45,000	10,000	35,000	...	13.9	190,000	155,000	35,000
1968	50,000	12,000	38,000	...	15.2	205,000	165,000	40,000
1969	60,000	15,000	45,000	...	20.377	258,000	200,000	58,000
1970	72,000	18,000	54,000	20,700	28.211	310,000	235,000	75,000
1971	86,000	21,000	65,000	...	36.700	335,000	250,000	85,000
1972	93,000	23,000	70,000	...	43.065	356,000	260,000	96,000
1973	101,000	25,000	76,000	...	54.804	377,000	271,000	106,000
1974	108,000	27,000	81,000	...	65.765	389,000	279,000	110,000
1975	121,000	30,000	91,000	34,600	74.261	427,000	307,000	120,000
1976	...	...	...	...	83.608	448,000	300,000	148,000

[1] For further information on these items, see table 14 and other items in the energy section.

[2] For exports of crude oil, see table 25 below.

Table 12B

China: Production of Selected Producer Goods

Th Metric Tons

		Pig Iron			Crude Steel			
	Standard Iron Ore [1] [2]	Total	Large Plants	Medium and Small Plants	Total	Large Plants	Medium and Small Plants	Finished Steel
1949	504	252	231	21	158	...	...	123
1950	2,156	978	928	50	606	...	...	360
1951	2,446	1,148	1,056	92	896	...	...	690
1952	4,218	1,929	1,812	117	1,349	1,276	73	1,110
1953	4,908	2,234	2,098	136	1,774	1,618	156	1,490
1954	6,728	3,114	2,940	174	2,225	1,979	246	1,770
1955	8,464	3,872	3,688	184	2,853	2,486	367	2,220
1956	10,462	4,826	4,674	152	4,465	3,974	491	3,220
1957	12,262	5,936	...	...	5,350	...	...	4,290
1958	27,280	13,690	9,530	4,160	11,080	8,000	3,080	6,100
1959	40,990	20,500	9,450	11,050	13,350	8,630	4,720	8,100
1960	54,920	27,500	13,750	13,750	18,670	12,450	6,220	11,300
1961	17,270	8,800	...	...	8,000	...	...	6,000
1962	17,630	8,800	...	...	8,000	...	...	6,000
1963	19,840	9,900	...	...	9,000	...	...	6,800
1964	23,840	11,900	...	...	10,800	...	...	8,100
1965	27,820	13,800	12,600	1,200	12,500	12,000	500	9,400
1966	33,520	16,600	...	...	15,000	...	...	11,200
1967	26,650	13,200	...	...	12,000	...	...	9,000
1968	30,870	15,400	...	...	14,000	...	...	10,500
1969	35,220	17,600	16,200	1,400	16,000	15,500	500	12,000
1970	43,970	22,000	18,100	3,900	17,800	16,100	1,700	13,400
1971	54,170	27,100	20,200	6,900	21,000	18,600	2,400	15,400
1972	60,770	30,400	22,200	8,200	23,000	20,200	2,800	16,900
1973	67,340	33,700	24,100	9,600	25,500	22,300	3,200	19,100
1974	61,050	31,400	22,500	8,900	23,800	20,800	3,000	17,800
1975	67,600	33,800	24,300	9,500	26,000	22,700	3,300	19,500
1976	...	...	...	...	23,000	20,080	2,920	...

[1] The standard used contains 55 percent iron ore.

[2] For a series of actual weight mined, see table 17.

Table 12C

China: Production of Selected Producer Goods

Th Metric Tons

	Chemical Fertilizers							
		Nitrogen [1]			Phosphorous [2]			
	Total	Total	Large Plants	Small Plants	Total	Large Plants	Small Plants	Potassium [3]
1949	27	27	27	0	0	0	0	0
1950	70	70	70	0	0	0	0	0
1951	137	137	137	0	0	0	0	0
1952	194	194	194	0	0	0	0	0
1953	263	263	263	0	0	0	0	0
1954	343	343	343	0	0	0	0	0
1955	426	418	418	0	8	8	0	0
1956	663	586	586	0	77	77	0	0
1957	803	683	683	0	120	120	0	0
1958	1,354	1,010	1,010	0	344	344	0	0
1959	1,876	1,376	1,376	0	500	500	0	0
1960	2,523	1,723	1,723	0	800	600	200	0
1961	1,850	1,400	1,380	20	450	338	112	0
1962	2,775	2,220	2,160	60	555	355	200	0
1963	3,857	2,708	2,608	100	1,149	501	648	0
1964	5,785	3,560	3,329	231	2,225	600	1,625	0
1965	7,600	4,508	3,967	541	3,092	618	2,474	0
1966	9,600	5,229	4,288	941	4,281	1,141	3,140	90
1967	8,100	4,413	3,213	1,200	3,517	1,005	2,512	170
1968	9,500	5,200	3,500	1,700	4,070	1,375	2,695	230
1969	11,300	5,900	3,800	2,100	5,150	1,500	3,650	250
1970	14,000	7,810	4,450	3,360	5,900	1,550	4,350	290
1971	16,800	9,500	4,750	4,750	6,950	1,620	5,330	350
1972	19,841	11,723	5,744	5,979	7,738	1,934	5,804	380
1973	24,801	14,652	6,740	7,912	9,729	2,432	7,297	420
1974	24,875	15,810	6,956	8,854	8,615	2,498	6,117	450
1975	27,875	17,717	7,441	10,276	9,658	3,187	6,471	500
1976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Production is measured in standard units of 20-percent nitrogen.

[2] Production is measured in standard units of 18.7-percent phosphoric acid.

[3] Production is measured in standard units of 40-percent potassium oxide.

Table 12D

China: Production of Selected Producer Goods

	Cement (Th Metric Tons)				
	Total	Large Plants	Small Plants	Timber (Th m^3)	Paper (Th Metric Tons)
1949	660	660	0	5,670	228
1950	1,410	1,410	0	6,640	380
1951	2,490	2,490	0	7,640	492
1952	2,860	2,860	0	11,200	603
1953	3,880	3,880	0	17,530	667
1954	4,600	4,600	0	22,270	842
1955	4,500	4,500	0	20,930	839
1956	6,390	6,390	0	20,840	998
1957	6,860	6,860	0	27,870	1,221
1958	10,700	9,300	1,400	28,937	1,630
1959	12,270	10,570	1,700	32,022	1,949
1960	12,000	9,000	3,000	28,668	1,825
1961	7,800	6,000	1,800	19,335	1,388
1962	6,900	5,300	1,600	20,940	2,118
1963	9,100	6,800	2,300	22,971	2,599
1964	10,900	8,700	2,200	26,417	3,220
1965	16,280	10,900	5,380	27,183	3,611
1966	17,900	12,500	5,400	27,971	3,923
1967	14,200	10,600	3,600	22,044	3,246
1968	19,600	13,700	5,900	22,044	3,344
1969	22,540	14,400	8,140	26,438	4,219
1970	26,600	15,100	11,500	29,875	5,000
1971	31,000	18,600	12,400	30,741	5,066
1972	38,100	19,800	18,300	33,200	5,606
1973	41,000	20,500	20,500	34,163	6,032
1974	37,300	16,000	21,300	35,154	6,500
1975	47,100	19,400	27,700	36,173	6,941
1976	49,300	19,700	29,600	...	...

Table 13A

China: Production of Selected Consumer Goods

	Cotton Cloth (Mil Linear m)	Wool Cloth (Th Linear m)	Silk Cloth (Th Linear m)	Processed Sugar (Th Metric Tons)	Wine and Liquor (Th Metric Tons)
1949	1,889	5,435	50,160	199	...
1950	2,522	4,880	51,120	242	...
1951	3,058	4,025	63,300	300	...
1952	3,829	4,233	64,760	451	230
1953	4,685	6,227	73,800	638	...
1954	5,230	7,823	78,250	693	...
1955	4,361	10,271	93,970	717	...
1956	5,770	14,267	118,610	807	520
1957	5,050	18,170	144,560	864	730
1958	5,700	26,280	194,840	900	...
1959	6,100	31,400	200,000	1,130	...
1960	4,900	...	...	920	...
1961	3,300	...	...	700	...
1962	3,500	23,920	...	480	...
1963	4,600	27,175	300,960	510	805
1964	5,100	...	...	1,030	...
1965	6,400	...	...	1,460	...
1966	6,700	...	...	1,710	...
1967	5,500	...	...	1,900	...
1968	6,000	...	...	1,900	...
1969	6,600	...	...	1,700	...
1970	7,500	...	...	1,790	...
1971	7,200	...	401,280	1,890	...
1972	7,300	...	...	1,870	...
1973	7,600	...	...	2,230	...
1974	7,600	65,220	...	2,190	...
1975	7,600	...	430,000	2,300	...
1976	...	...	...	...	...

Table 13B

China: Production of Selected Consumer Goods

Th Units

	Bicycles	Thermos Bottles	Radio Sets	Television Sets	Watches
1949	14	...	...	...	...
1950	21	...	...	...	...
1951	44	...	...	...	...
1952	80	5,536	17	...	...
1953	165	12,007	25	...	...
1954	298	14,841	28	...	...
1955	335	17,958	151	...	...
1956	640	16,310	270	...	...
1957	806	20,870	390	...	...
1958	1,174	27,611	1,200	...	...
1959	1,479	37,000	1,560	...	...
1960	1,840	...	1,500	...	650
1961	634	...	1,250	2	...
1962	1,000	...	1,000	3	...
1963	1,101	33,216	1,000	3	...
1964	1,209	...	1,000	5	...
1965	1,792	...	1,500	5	1,200
1966	2,044	...	1,500	8	...
1967	...	...	1,500	5	...
1968	2,412	...	2,000	5	...
1969	3,026	...	2,500	10	...
1970	3,640	...	4,600	15	...
1971	4,030	...	6,000	20	6,200
1972	4,300	...	6,700	40	6,950
1973	4,859	...	12,100	75	7,800
1974	5,194	...	15,000	115	...
1975	5,460	...	18,000	205	...
1976	...	...	...	...	...

CHINA: Shift in Sources of Supply of Primary Energy

Figure 6

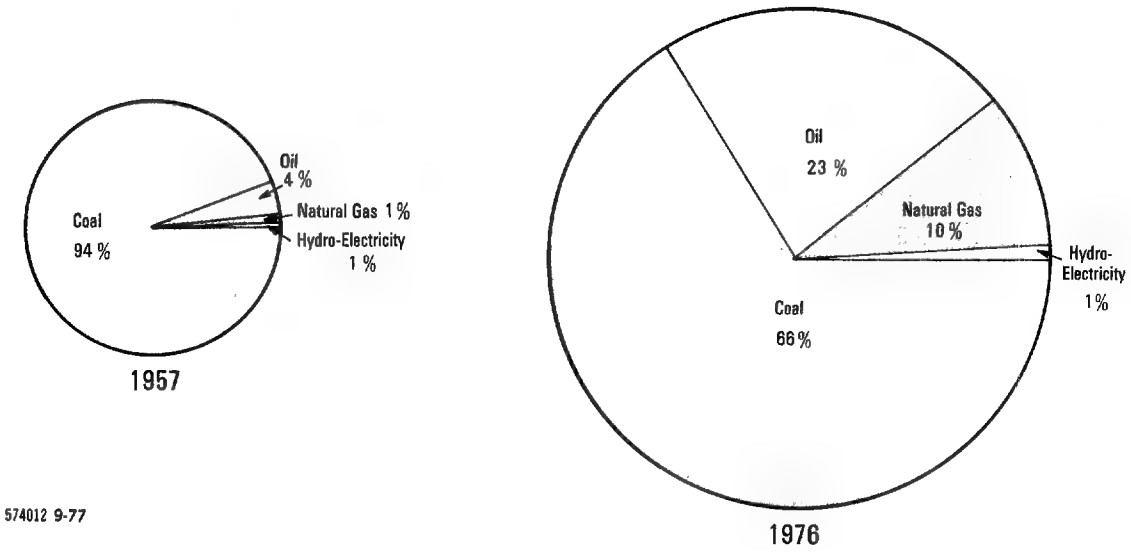

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Table 14

China: Supply of Primary Energy [1]

	Total	Coal	Oil	Natural Gas	Hydroelectricity
	Mil Metric Tons of Coal Equivalent [2]				
1952	50	48	2	Negl	Negl
1957	110	103	5	1	1
1965	198	168	17	12	1
1970	303	231	43	27	2
1974	421	287	93	38	3
1975	464	315	99	46	4
1976	497	330	113	50	4
	Percent				
1952	100	97	3	Negl	Negl
1957	100	94	4	1	1
1965	100	85	8	6	1
1970	100	76	14	9	1
1974	100	68	22	9	1
1975	100	68	21	10	1
1976	100	66	23	10	1

[1] Supply includes net imports. For domestic production of these items, see table 12.

[2] The coal equivalent employed has a calorific value of 7,000 kilocalories per kilogram.

CHINA: Shift in Consumption of Primary Energy

Figure 7

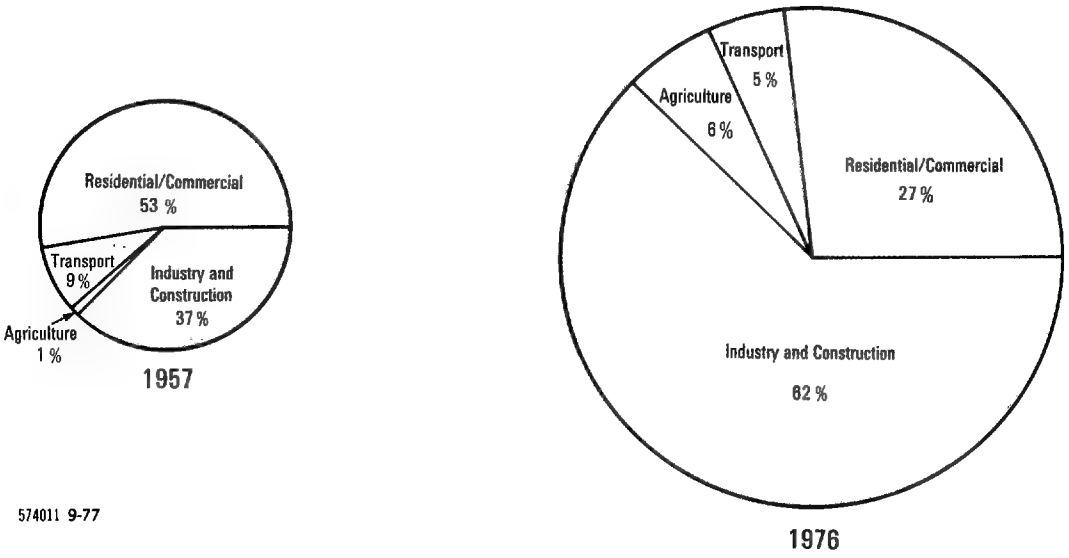

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Table 15

China: Consumption of Primary Energy

	Total	Industry and Construction	Agriculture	Transport	Residential/ Commercial
			Mil Metric Tons of Coal Equivalent [1]		
1952	42	11	Negl	5	26
1957	97	36	1	9	51
1965	185	89	6	14	76
1970	278	159	12	16	91
1974	380	235	24	19	102
1975	421	260	27	21	113
1976	497	307	32	25	133
			Percent		
1952	100	26	Negl	12	62
1957	100	37	1	9	53
1965	100	48	3	8	41
1970	100	57	4	6	33
1974	100	62	6	5	27
1975	100	62	6	5	27
1976	100	62	6	5	27

[1] The coal equivalent employed has a calorific value of 7,000 kilocalories per kilogram.

Table 16A

China: Crude Oil Production [1]

Mil Metric Tons

	National	Ta-ch'ing	Sheng-li	Ta-kang	Yu-men	K'o-la-ma-i
1949	0.121				...	
1950	0.200				...	
1951	0.305				...	
1952	0.436				0.143	
1953	0.622				0.198	
1954	0.789				(0.239) [2]	
1955	0.966				0.414	
1956	1.163				0.533	
1957	1.458				0.755	0.05 [3]
1958	2.264				1.002	0.25
1959	3.7				1.337	(0.239)
1960	5.1	0.792 [3]			1.700	(0.226)
1961	5.186	(1.022)			1.600	(0.214)
1962	5.746	(2.726)	0.046 [3]		(1.303)	0.201
1963	6.360	4.427	(0.321)		(1.006)	(0.307)
1964	8.653	(5.765)	0.596		(0.709)	(0.416)
1965	10.961	7.106	0.735		0.412	0.523
1966	14.074	8.776	2.0		(0.414)	(0.473)
1967	13.9	(9.045)	(2.625)	0.20 [3]	(0.416)	(0.423)
1968	15.2	9.297	(3.250)	(0.34)	(0.417)	(0.373)
1969	20.377	12.830	(3.875)	0.48	0.419	0.323
1970	28.211	17.666	4.5	0.96	0.490	0.384
1971	36.700	22.136	6.5	(1.64)	0.544	0.503
1972	43.065	25.550	8.45	(2.33)	0.620	0.604
1973	54.804	28.298	9.50	3.00	0.676	0.725
1974	65.765	34.608	11.02	3.74	0.710	1.036
1975	74.261	40.072	14.90	4.34	0.785 [4]	1.065 [4]
1976	83.608	43.093	...	...	...	...
Total	**503.994**	**273.209**	**63.318**	**17.030**	**16.842**	**8.335**

[1] See figure 8 for location of these and other fields.
[2] Parentheses indicate linear interpolation.
[3] First year of production.
[4] Regression analysis, 1969-74.

Also see Figure 8 (Fold-out map following page 45)

Table 16B

China: Crude Oil Production

Mil Metric Tons

	Tsaidam [1]	Fu-yu [2]	P'an-shan [2]	Ch'ien-chiang [2]	Residual [3]
1949					
1950					
1951					
1952					
1953					
1954					
1955					
1956					
1957					
1958	0.03 [4]				
1959	(0.044) [5]				
1960	(0.058)				
1961	(0.072)				
1962	(0.085)				
1963	(0.099)				
1964	(0.113)				
1965	0.127				
1966	(0.135)				
1967	(0.144)				
1968	(0.152)				
1969	0.160				
1970	0.165	(1.15)	0.14	(1.15)	1.606
1971	0.180	1.44	0.74	(2.21)	0.807
1972	0.320	2.58	1.57	3.28	−2.239
1973	0.442	2.83	(2.20)	3.63	3.503
1974	0.530	3.08	2.83	3.97	4.241
1975	0.582 [6]	3.25	4.05	4.10	1.117
1976	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**3.438**	**14.330**	**11.530**	**18.340**	

[1] Consists of three separate fields.

[2] Likely upper limits of crude oil production, with parentheses indicating interpolation or extrapolation.

[3] The residual is a true error term and may be either positive or negative. It also contains small amounts of shale oil not accounted for elsewhere.

[4] First year of production.

[5] Parentheses indicate linear interpolation.

[6] Regression analysis, 1969-74.

Also see Figure 8 (Fold-out map following page 45)

China: Distribution of Fuels, Power, Minerals and Metals

Figure 9

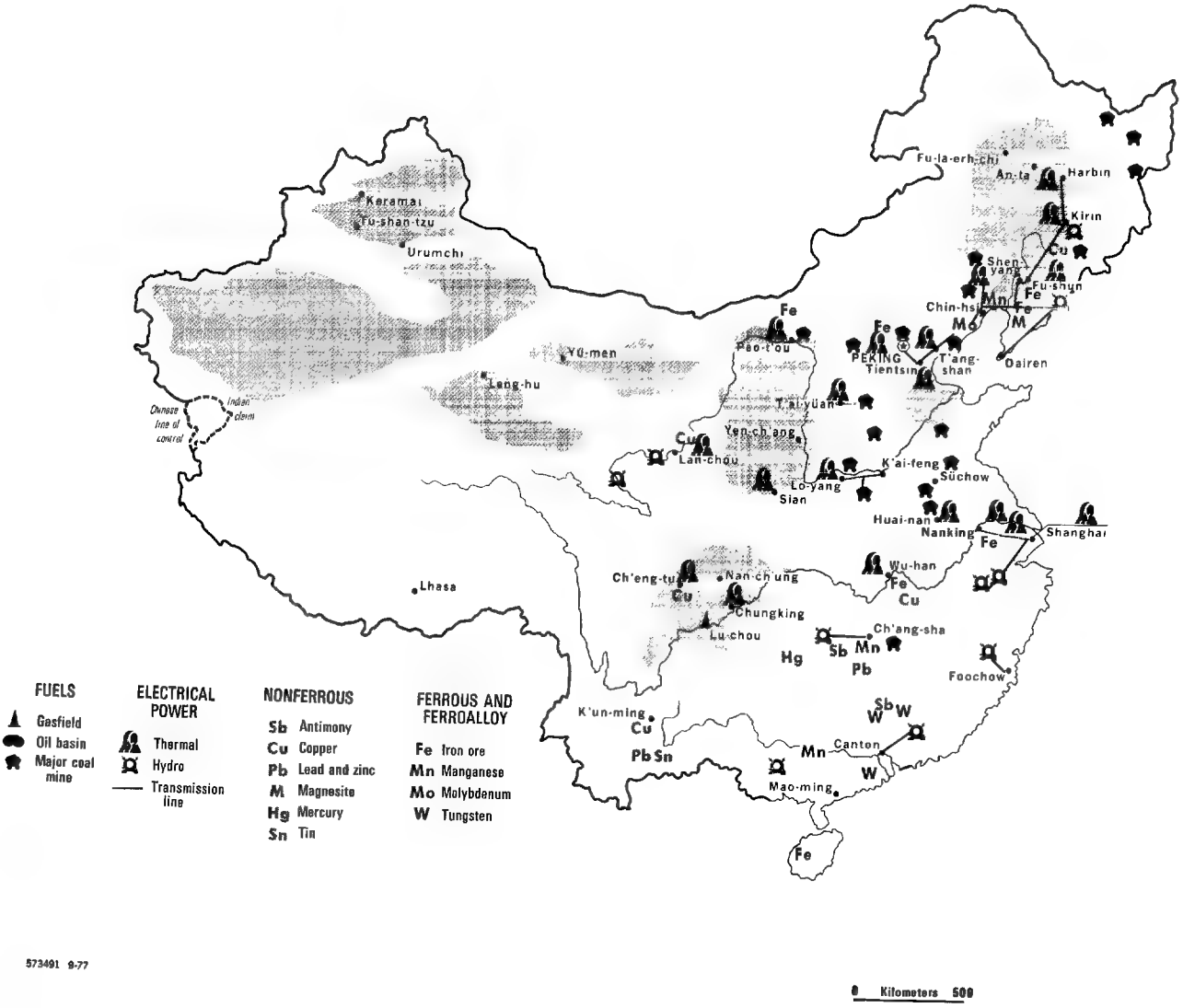


Table 17

Production of Minerals and Metals [1]

Th Metric Tons

	Iron Ore [2]								
	Total	Large Mines	Small Mines	Tungsten Ore [3]	Bauxite [4]	Metal-lurgical Coke [5]	Refined Copper [6]	Primary Aluminum	Primary Tin Metal [7]
1957	17,670	14,140	3,530	...	...	...	...	...	...
1965	38,300	...	...	17	1,120	10,100	200	140	12
1970	72,300	54,200	18,100	12	1,500	16,200	290	188	10
1971	91,100	65,800	25,300	16	1,500	20,100	290	192	13
1972	103,400	...	...	17	1,900	22,400	290	238	13
1973	107,200	...	...	19	2,300	24,300	290	286	15
1974	99,900	...	...	17	2,500	22,600	300	316	15
1975	109,000	...	...	15	2,800	24,300	300	357	18
1976	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...

[1] See table 12 for information on pig iron and steel production; for trade in selected minerals and metals, see table 24.

[2] Gross weight of ores in the state in which they leave mines.

[3] Estimated tonnage of tungsten concentrates, 60-percent tungsten trioxide (WO_3) basis.

[4] Data are for aluminous shales and clays used for the manufacture of aluminum and exclude exported shales and those used for refractories, abrasives, and cement.

[5] Oven and beehive coke, excluding breeze coke.

[6] Primary and secondary refined copper produced from domestic and imported ores and scrap.

[7] Excluding tin derived from scrap or detinning.

Figure 10

CHINA: Trends in Modern Transport Performance

Million Metric Tons Originated

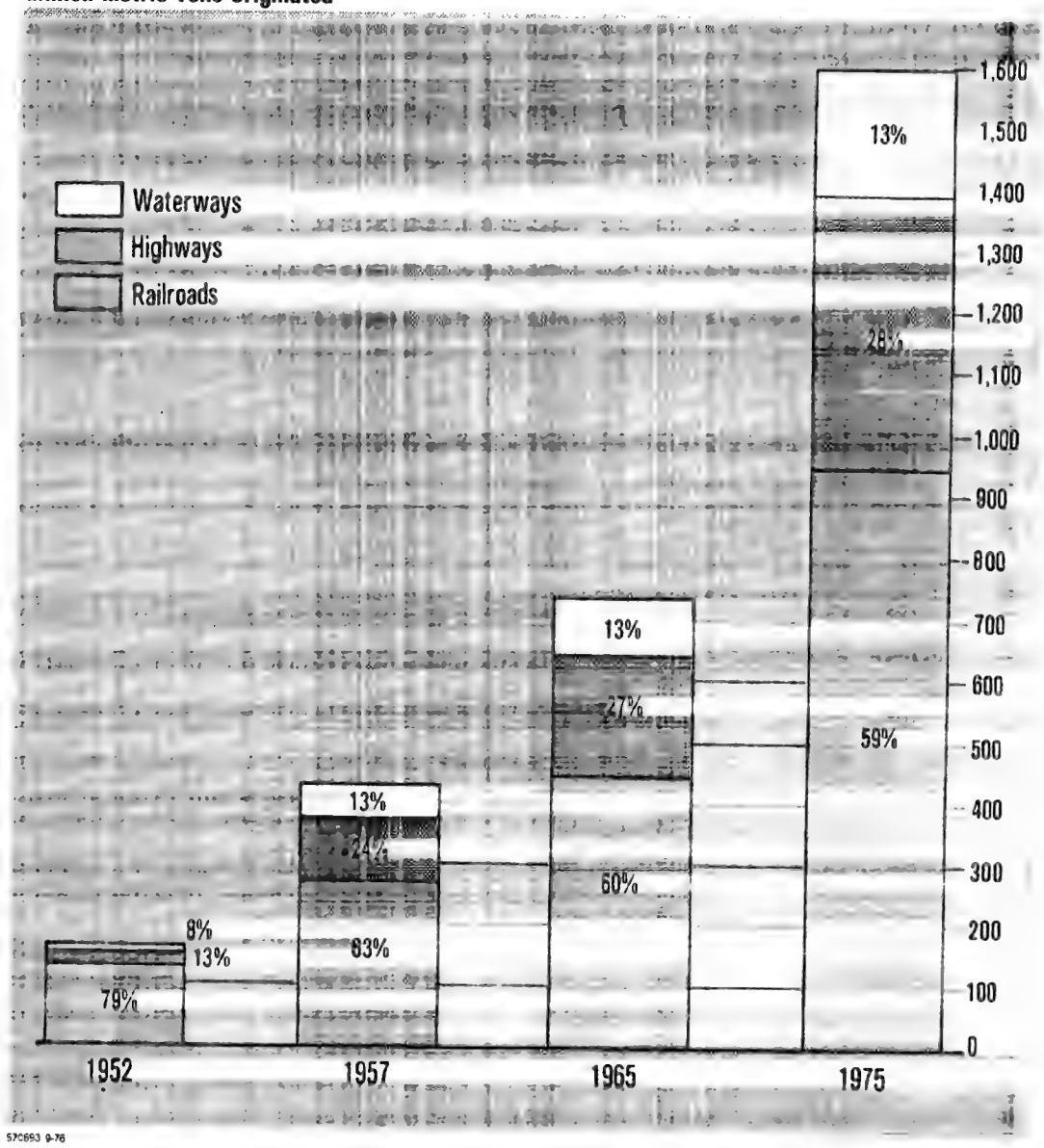


Table 18

China: Modern Transport Performance

Mil Metric Tons Originated

	Total	Railroads	Highways	Inland and Coastal Waterways
1949	67	56	6	5
1950	114	100	7	7
1951	134	111	13	10
1952	167	132	21	14
1953	211	161	30	20
1954	266	193	44	29
1955	280	194	50	36
1956	372	246	79	47
1957	429	274	101	54
1958	633	381	176	76
1959	864	520	230	114
1960	842	510	220	112
1961	565	340	150	75
1962	582	350	155	77
1963	634	380	170	84
1964	668	400	180	88
1965	737	440	200	97
1966	823	490	225	108
1967	690	410	190	90
1968	730	430	205	95
1969	872	510	250	112
1970	1,050	615	300	135
1971	1,229	725	344	160
1972	1,295	770	356	169
1973	1,398	830	385	183
1974	1,459	865	404	190
1975	1,598	945	445	208
1976	...	...	463	...

China: Major Transportation Routes

Figure 11

Table 19

China: Inventories of Transportation Equipment

	Mainline Locomotives [1] (Th Units)				Freight Cars [1] (Th Units)	Merchant [1] Ships		Trucks [1] (Th Units)
	Total	Diesel	Steam	Electric		Units	Th dwt	
1952	3.3	0	3.3	0	58	101	270	42
1957	3.7	0	3.7	0	86	93	302	63
1965	5.4	0	5.4	0	143	174	933	230
1970	6.4	0.7	5.7	0	175	269	1,944	434
1971	6.7	0.9	5.8	0	185	305	2,290	506
1972	7.1	1.1	5.9	0.1	197	329	2,657	590
1973	7.5	1.4	6.0	0.1	209	368	3,291	677
1974	7.9	1.7	6.1	0.1	222	430	4,592	793
1975	8.3	2.0	6.2	0.1	237	495	6,082	914
1976	...	...	...	...	...	556	7,081	...

[1] For data on domestic production of these types of equipment, see table 11.

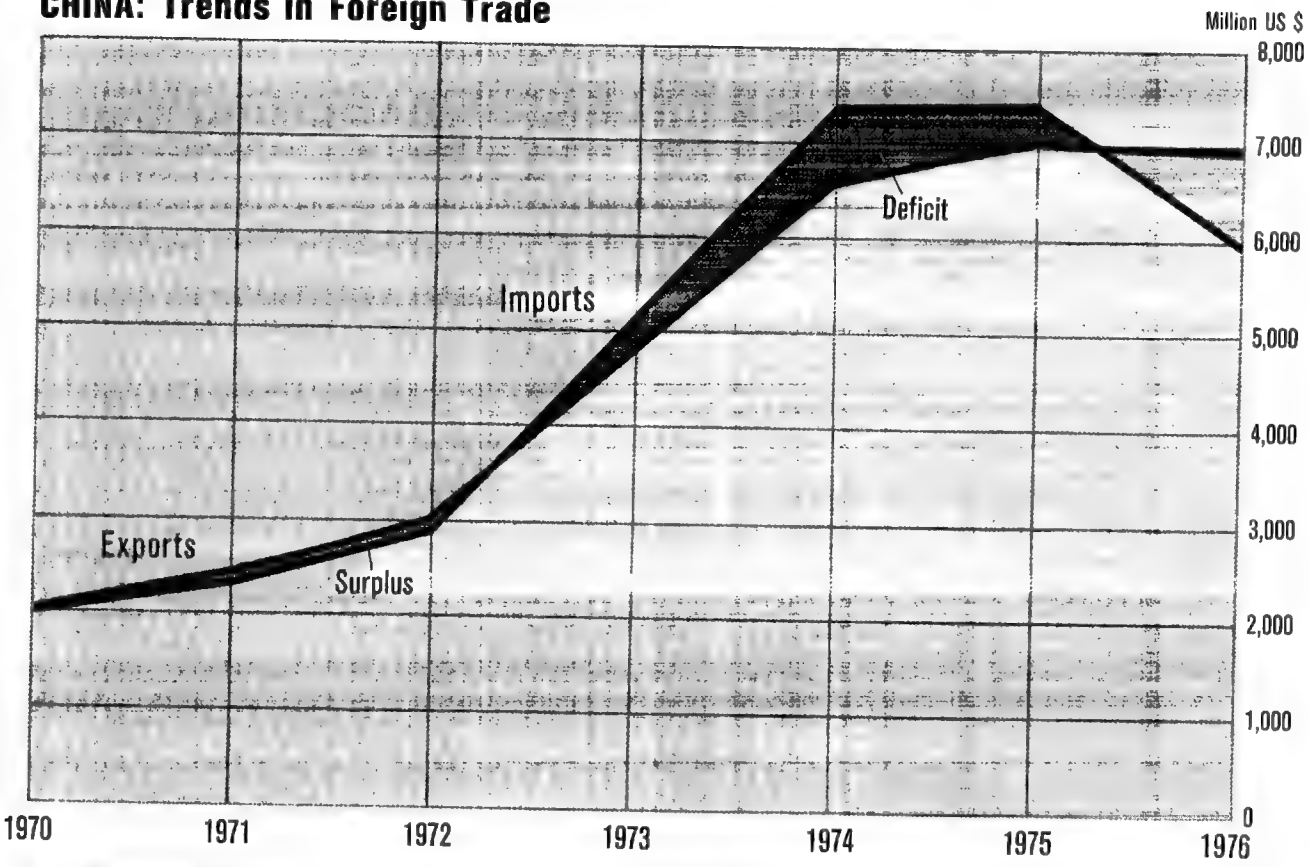
Table 20

China: Railroad and Highway Networks and Freight Turnover

	Railroads		Highways	
	Length (Th km)	Turnover (Bil Metric Ton-km)	Length (Th km)	Turnover (Bil Metric Ton-km)
1952	24.5	60.2	127	0.8
1957	29.9	134.6	255	3.9
1965	35.9	213	550	7.0
1970	41.3	298	640	10.5
1971	42.8	352	670	12.0
1972	44.8	373	700	12.5
1973	45.6	403	725	13.5
1974	46.6	420	755	14.1
1975	48	458	785	15.6
1976	49.9	...	820	16.2

Figure 12

CHINA: Trends in Foreign Trade



CHINA: Commodity Composition of Trade, 1976

Figure 13

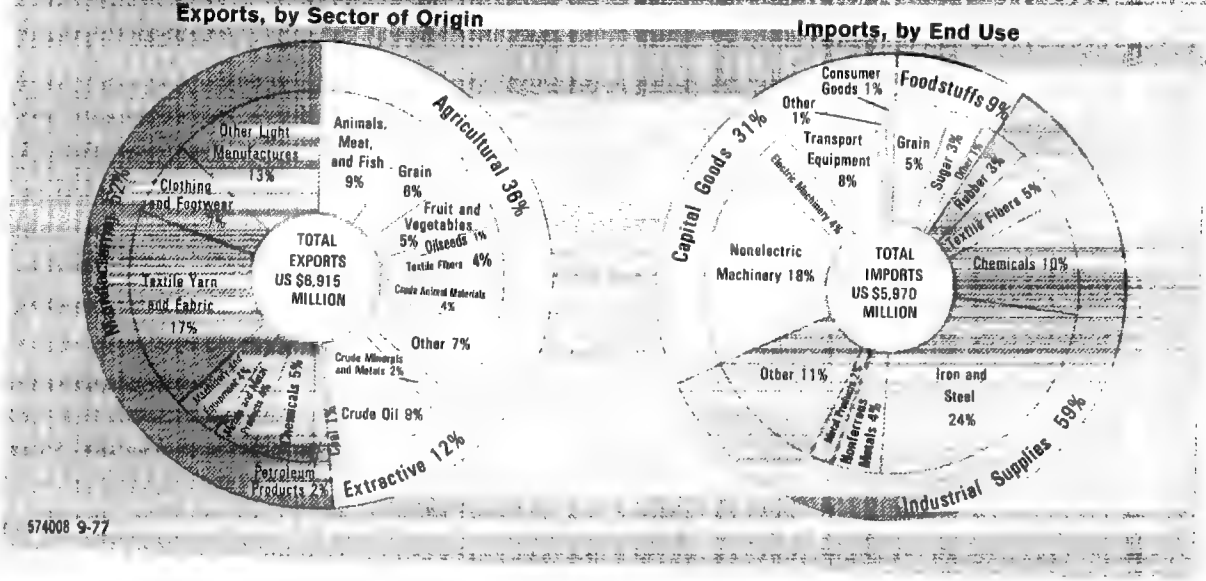


Table 21

China: Balance of Foreign Trade

Million US $

	Total Trade				Communist Countries				Non-Communist Countries			
	Total	Exports	Imports	Balance	Total	Exports	Imports	Balance	Total	Exports	Imports	Balance
1950	1,210	620	590	30	350	210	140	70	860	410	450	−40
1951	1,900	780	1,120	−340	980	465	515	−50	920	315	605	−290
1952	1,890	875	1,015	−140	1,315	605	710	−105	575	270	305	−35
1953	2,295	1,040	1,255	−215	1,555	670	885	−215	740	370	370	0
1954	2,350	1,060	1,290	−230	1,735	765	970	−205	615	295	320	−25
1955	3,035	1,375	1,660	−285	2,250	950	1,300	−350	785	425	360	65
1956	3,120	1,635	1,485	150	2,055	1,045	1,010	35	1,065	590	475	115
1957	3,055	1,615	1,440	175	1,965	1,085	880	205	1,090	530	560	−30
1958	3,765	1,940	1,825	115	2,380	1,280	1,100	180	1,385	660	725	−65
1959	4,290	2,230	2,060	170	2,980	1,615	1,365	250	1,310	615	695	−80
1960	3,990	1,960	2,030	−70	2,620	1,335	1,285	50	1,370	625	745	−120
1961	3,015	1,525	1,490	35	1,685	965	715	250	1,335	560	775	−215
1962	2,675	1,525	1,150	375	1,410	915	490	425	1,265	605	660	−55
1963	2,770	1,570	1,200	370	1,250	820	430	390	1,525	755	770	−15
1964	3,220	1,750	1,470	280	1,100	710	390	320	2,120	1,040	1,080	−40
1965	3,880	2,035	1,845	190	1,165	650	515	135	2,715	1,385	1,330	55
1966	4,245	2,210	2,035	175	1,090	585	505	80	3,155	1,625	1,530	95
1967	3,895	1,945	1,950	−5	830	485	345	140	3,065	1,460	1,605	−145
1968	3,765	1,945	1,820	125	840	500	340	160	2,925	1,445	1,480	−35
1969	3,860	2,030	1,830	200	785	490	295	195	3,075	1,540	1,535	5
1970	4,290	2,050	2,240	−190	860	480	380	100	3,430	1,570	1,860	−290
1971	4,720	2,415	2,305	110	1,085	585	500	85	3,635	1,830	1,805	25
1972	5,920	3,085	2,835	250	1,275	740	535	205	4,645	2,345	2,300	45
1973	10,090	4,960	5,130	−170	1,710	1,000	710	290	8,380	3,960	4,420	−460
1974	13,950	6,570	7,380	−810	2,435	1,430	1,010	420	11,515	5,140	6,375	−1,230
1975	14,385	7,025	7,360	−335	2,360	1,370	990	380	12,025	5,655	6,370	−715
1976 [1]	12,885	6,915	5,970	945	2,340	1,270	1,070	200	10,545	5,645	4,900	745

[1] Preliminary.

Table 22

China: Imports of Grain [1]

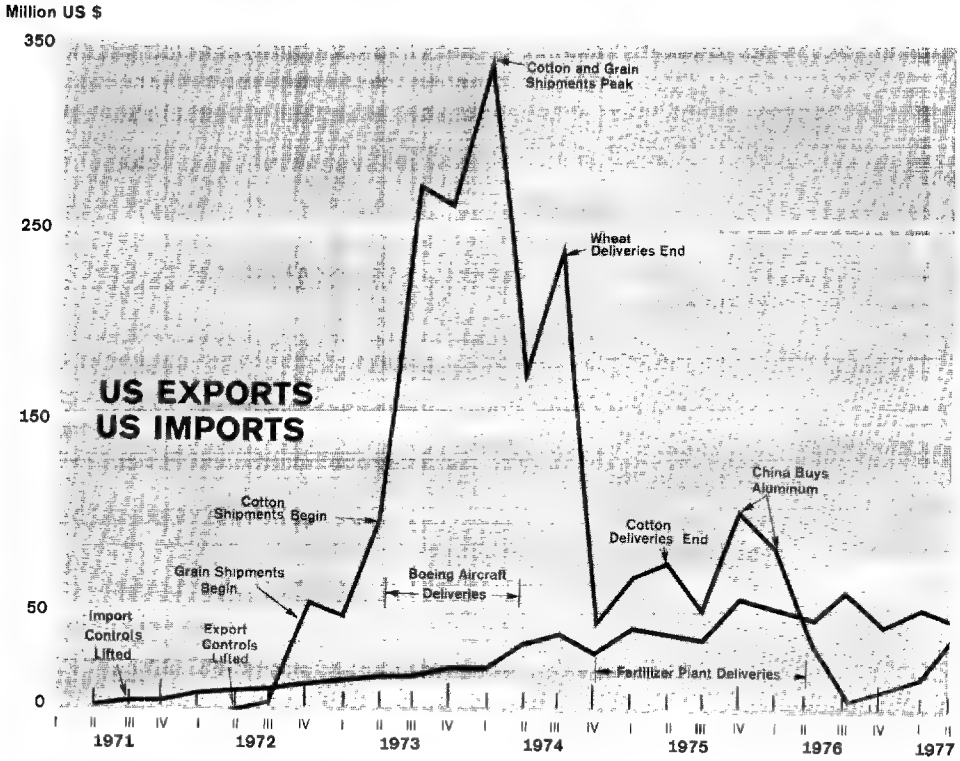
Mil Metric Tons

	Total	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	Other
1961	5.7	0.4	2.6	2.3	0	0.4
1962	4.5	0.5	1.2	2.0	0	0.8
1963	5.5	Negl	3.0	1.5	0	1.0
1964	6.3	1.4	2.2	2.1	0	0.6
1965	5.9	1.5	2.8	1.6	0	Negl
1966	5.6	1.6	1.3	2.6	0	0.1
1967	4.2	0.1	2.9	1.1	0	0.1
1968	4.4	0	1.6	2.2	0	0.6
1969	3.8	0	1.8	1.7	0	0.3
1970	4.6	0	2.2	2.0	0	0.4
1971	3.0	0	Negl	3.0	0	0
1972	4.8	0	0	3.9	0.9	0
1973	7.6	0.1	0.8	2.5	4.2	0
1974	7.0	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.8	0.2
1975	3.3	0.2	1.2	1.9	0	0
1976	2.0	0	0.9	1.1	0	0

[1] For the years in the table, imports vary between 1 and 3 percent of consumption.

Highlights of US-China Trade [1]

Figure 14



1. Data are from US Department of Commerce and show both exports and imports on an f.o.b. basis.

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Table 23

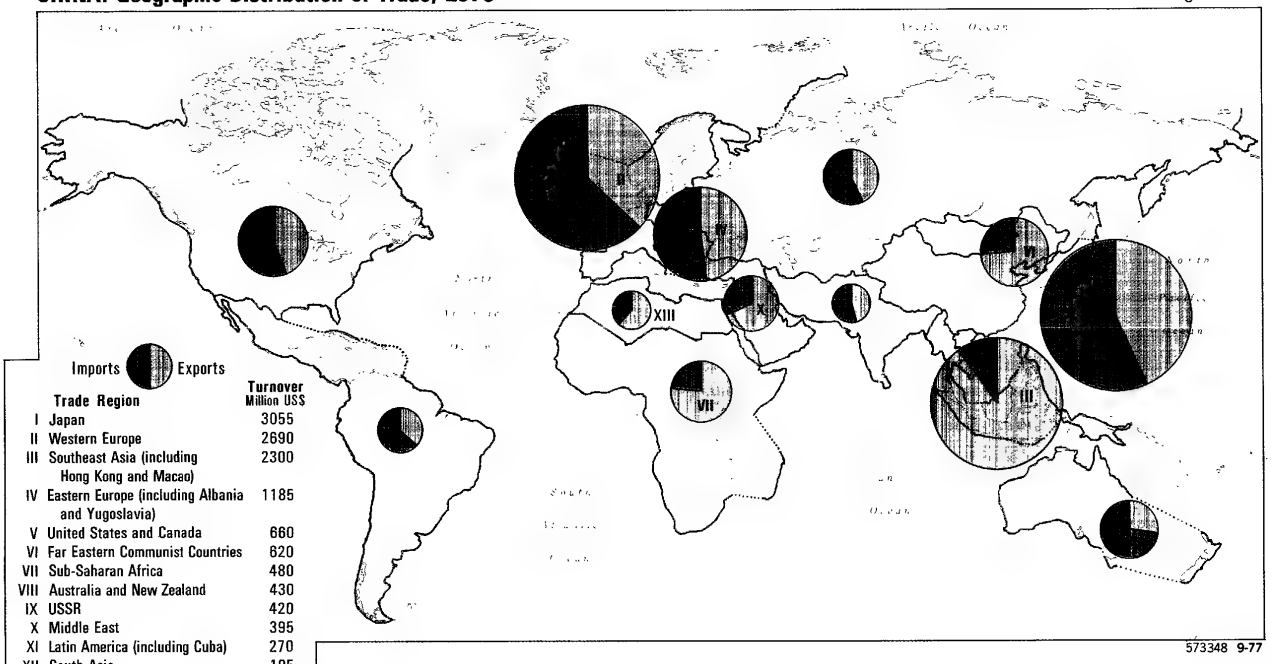
US-China Trade

Million US $

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
US exports	**63**	**690**	**819**	**304**	**135**
Agricultural commodities	61	578	668	80	0
Of which:					
Wheat	35	278	234	0	0
Corn	24	132	96	0	0
Soybeans	0	43	138	0	0
Cotton	0	101	186	80	0
Vegetable oils	2	19	8	0	0
Metals	0	31	22	83	47
Of which:					
Steel scrap	0	24	12	13	4
Aluminum	0	3	0	47	26
Iron and steel pipe	0	0	3	12	11
Machinery and equipment	2	69	107	119	65
Of which:					
Aircraft, including engines, parts, and accessories	0	63	76	2	1
Other	0	12	22	22	23
US imports	**32**	**64**	**115**	**158**	**201**
Foodstuffs and tobacco	4	7	16	16	25
Textiles and apparel	7	15	36	45	74
Silk and other fabrics	4	6	5	4	10
Cotton and other fabrics	2	7	25	31	45
Clothing and footwear	1	2	6	10	19
Handicrafts	8	15	20	22	34
Of which:					
Antiques, works of art	3	6	8	6	12
Bristles, downs, and feathers	8	8	10	6	24
Chemicals, including fireworks	2	8	18	16	17
Nonferrous minerals and metals	2	8	11	42	20
Of which:					
Tin	1	8	9	40	13
Other	1	3	4	11	5

CHINA: Geographic Distribution of Trade, 1976

Figure 15



Trade Region		Turnover Million US$
I	Japan	3055
II	Western Europe	2690
III	Southeast Asia (including Hong Kong and Macao)	2300
IV	Eastern Europe (including Albania and Yugoslavia)	1185
V	United States and Canada	660
VI	Far Eastern Communist Countries	620
VII	Sub-Saharan Africa	480
VIII	Australia and New Zealand	430
IX	USSR	420
X	Middle East	395
XI	Latin America (including Cuba)	270
XII	South Asia	195
XIII	North Africa	185

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Table 24

China: Commodity Imports

Th Metric Tons

	Wheat and Corn	Sugar	Soybeans	Cotton	Chemical Fertilizer [1]	Rubber	Pig Iron	Finished Steel	Alumi-num	Copper	Nickel
1957	0	0	0	50	1,340	55	0	530	4	3	2
1965	5,900	400	0	155	3,200	140	0	750	5	30	8
1970	4,600	530	0	101	7,410	205	100	2,200	20	80	8
1971	3,000	465	0	122	7,390	195	700	2,200	75	90	11
1972	4,800	750	1	237	7,740	205	700	2,200	100	100	15
1973	7,600	735	198	410	7,430	280	1,000	3,700	110	170	29
1974	7,000	410	570	380	5,320	205	800	3,650	75	140	29
1975	3,300	240	35	164	5,520	240	700	3,600	400	120	2
1976	2,000	520	15	100	4,910	290	...	4,200	200 [2]	150 [2]	...

[1] In standard units.
[2] Preliminary estimate.

Table 25

China: Commercial Exports of Oil

b/d

	Total	Japan	Philippines	Thailand	Romania	Hong Kong
1973	21,760	19,400	0	0	0	2,360
1974	86,780	78,000	2,780	1,000	0	5,000
1975	198,020	158,000	10,000	12,760	4,660	12,600
1976	156,240	122,000	10,000	0	9,120	15,120

Figure 16

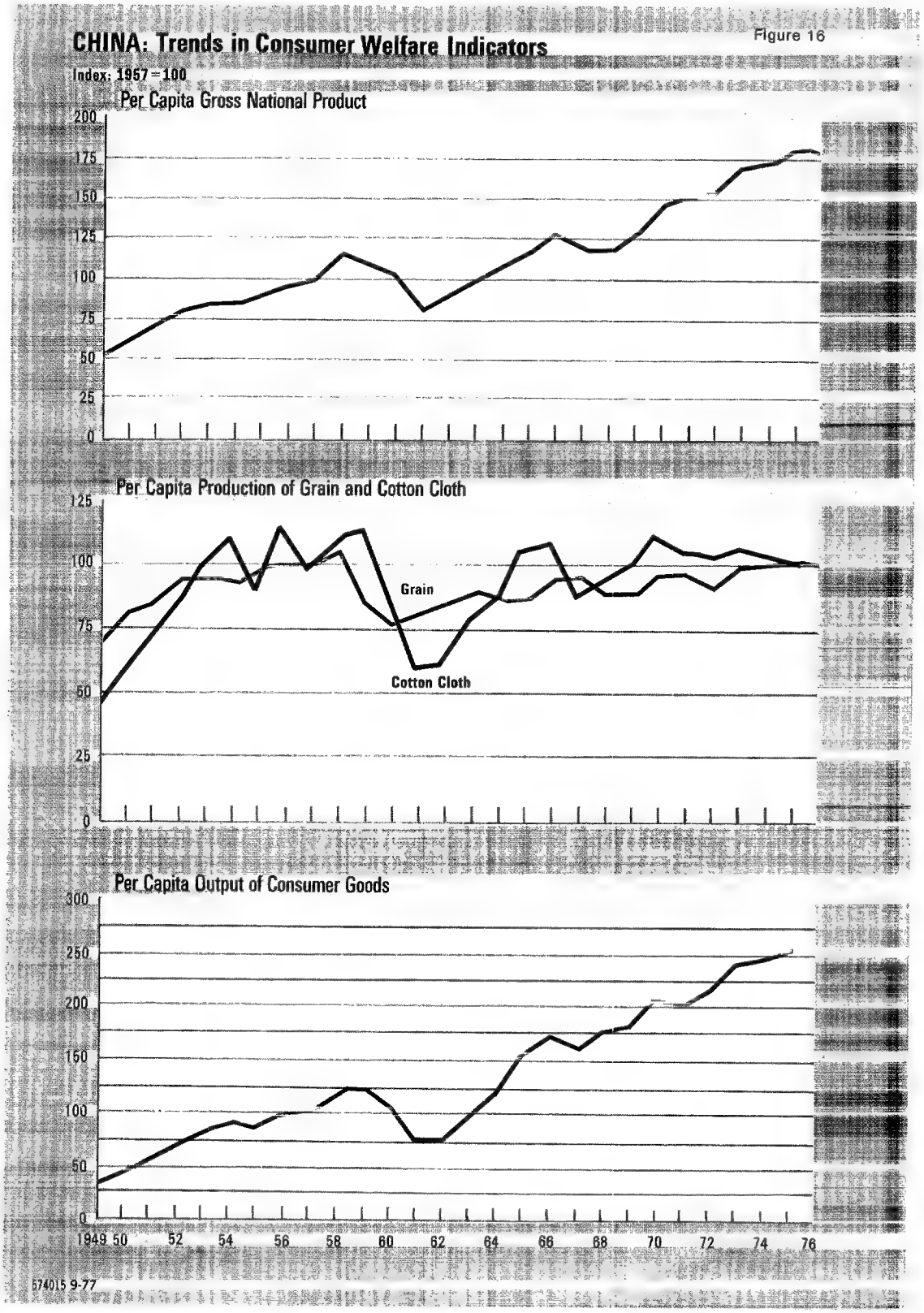

Table 26

China: Per Capita Indicators of Consumer Welfare

	GNP [1] (1976 US $)	Grain Output [2] (kg)	Cotton Cloth Output (Linear m)	Consumer Goods Output (index 1957=100)
1949	96	206	3.5	33
1950	116	237	4.6	42
1951	132	253	5.5	55
1952	153	283	6.7	67
1953	159	281	8.0	80
1954	162	278	8.8	88
1955	173	295	7.1	85
1956	183	302	9.2	96
1957	190	298	7.9	100
1958	221	315	8.7	115
1959	205	256	9.1	125
1960	196	229	7.2	107
1961	152	242	4.8	74
1962	167	255	5.0	75
1963	183	264	6.4	97
1964	202	264	6.9	117
1965	220	259	8.5	156
1966	241	280	8.7	172
1967	227	287	7.0	161
1968	223	262	7.5	176
1969	242	262	8.0	182
1970	275	289	8.9	208
1971	287	286	8.4	203
1972	294	273	8.3	215
1973	325	297	8.5	239
1974	330	300	8.3	243
1975	346	304	8.1	252
1976	340	300	...	...

[1] These figures are derived from unrounded data.
[2] Including soybeans.

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Contents of microfilm one:

People's Republic of China: International Trade Handbook, October 1973.

An Index of Construction Activity in China, March 1974.

China: Role of Small Plants in Economic Development, May 1974.

People's Republic of China: International Trade Handbook, September 1974.

People's Republic of China: Foreign Trade in Machinery and Equipment Since 1952, January 1975.

Production of Machinery and Equipment in the People's Republic of China, May 1975.

Prices of Machinery and Equipment in the People's Republic of China, May 1975.

Contents of microfilm two:

People's Republic of China: Handbook of Economic Indicators, August 1975.

People's Republic of China: Chemical Fertilizer Supplies, 1949-74, August 1975.

People's Republic of China: International Trade Handbook, October 1975.

Value Added by Work Brigades in Railroad and Highway Construction in China, 1952-57, November 1975.

China: Energy Balance Projections, November 1975.

China: Agricultural Performance in 1975, March 1976.

China's Minerals and Metals Position in the World Market, March 1976.

Chinese Merchant Ship Production, March 1976.

People's Republic of China: Estimated Yuan Value of Foreign Trade in Machinery and Equipment, 1951-73, April 1976.

The following are publications that postdate the microfilms and which may be obtained from the same source:

CIA, ER 76-10540, *People's Republic of China: Handbook of Economic Indicators*, August 1976.

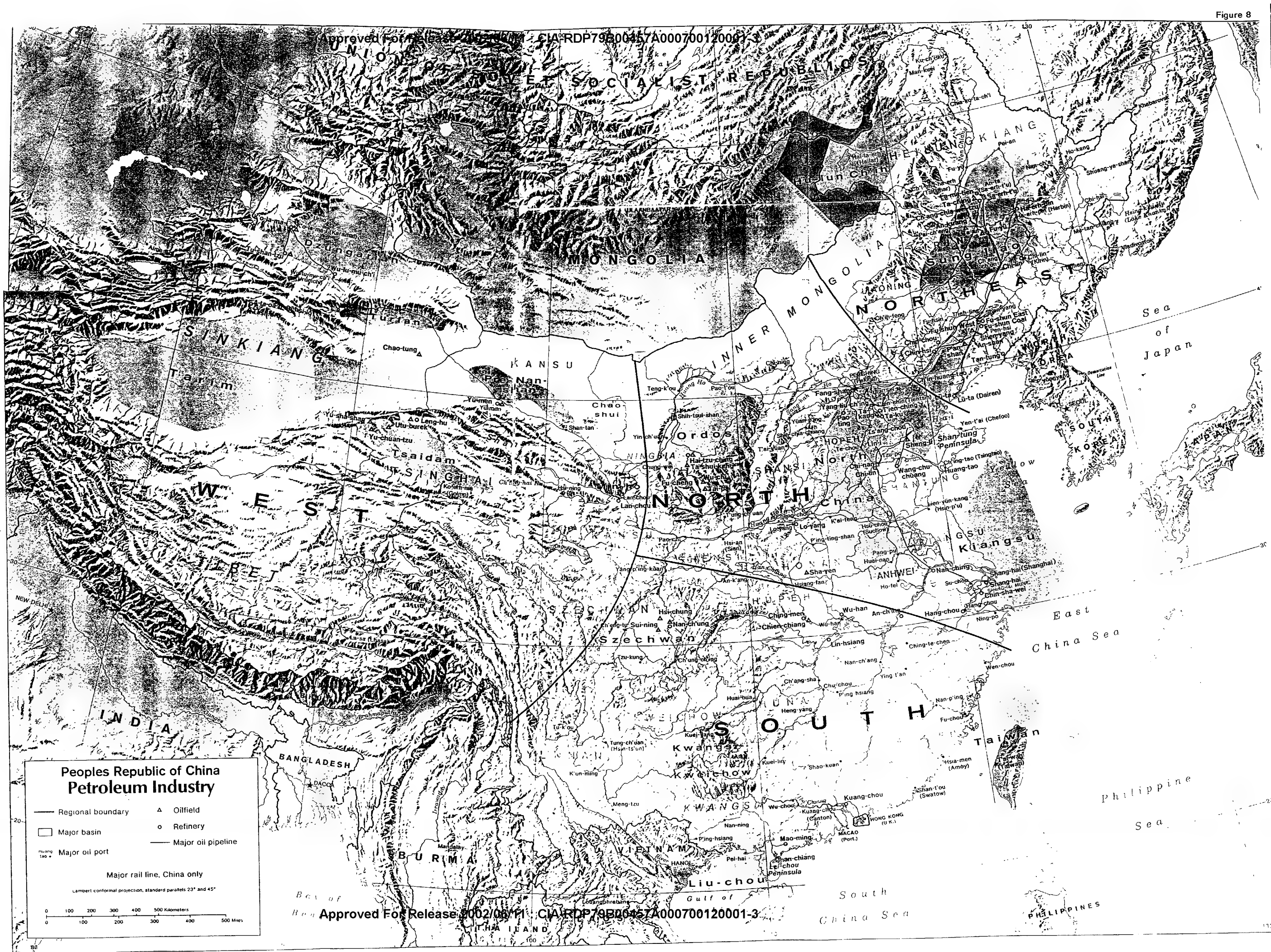
CIA, ER 76-10493, *People's Republic of China: Timber Production and End Uses*, October 1976.

CIA, ER 76-10610, *People's Republic China: International Trade Handbook*, October 1976.

CIA, ER 76-10691, *China: The Coal Industry*, November 1976.

CIA, ER 77-10030, *China: Oil Production Prospects*, June 1977.

Figure 8



27 October 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Distribution Section, P&PD/OL

FROM: Chief, Registry and Dissemination Branch, PPG

SUBJECT: Dissemination of OER Report, ER 77-10508 (Job 425-1157-77), China: Economic Indicators, UNCLASSIFIED

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E.O. 11652: GDS
TAGS: ETRD EEWT CH
SUBJ: FRENCH DELEGATION COMMENTS ON PRC RAILWAYS

1. SUMMARY. A FRENCH NATIONAL RAILWAYS SOCIETY DELEGATION THAT TOURED THE PRC IN NOVEMBER 1977 RECEIVED FROM THEIR CHINESE HOSTS OR CONSTRUCTED THEMSELVES A FAIRLY COMPREHENSIVE SET OF STATISTICS ON THE PRC RAILWAYS NETWORK. ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE STATISTICS DIFFER FROM USG ESTIMATES AND APPEAR TO BE BASED ON INCOMPLETE INFORMATION, MOST ARE CONSISTENT WITH RECENT USG ESTIMATES. DELEGATION FIGURES ARE SUMMARIZED HERE, FOLLOWED BY USG ESTIMATES (CIA/ER 77-10508) IN PARENTHESES.
A) RAILWAY LENGTH - 50,000 KMS (49,990 KMS -- 1976).
B) LOCOMOTIVES -- 10,000 (8,300 -- MAINLINE, 1975), OF WHICH:
  1) DIESEL -- 1,900 APPROX (2,000);
  2) STEAM -- 8,000 (6,200); AND
  3) ELECTRIC -- OVER 100 (100).
C) FREIGHT AND PASSENGER CARS INVENTORY -- 250,000 (237,000 -- FREIGHT CARS ONLY, 1975).
D) ANNUAL LOCOMOTIVE PRODUCTION -- 300 TO 350 (530 -- 1975).
E) TOTAL FREIGHT HAULED -- 800 MILLION TONS (945 MMT -- 1975).
THE DELEGATION REACHED A NUMBER OF CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE MIX OF TECHNOLOGY NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE RAILWAY'S PRESENTLY LOW EFFICIENCY, AND THESE CONCLUSIONS ARE CONSISTENT IN MANY CASES WITH COMMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO RAILWAY MINISTER TUAN CHUN-YI IN AN ARTICLE IN THE FEB ISSUE OF "RED FLAG." ON THE COMMERCIAL SIDE, THE FRENCH WILL BE RECEIVING A PRC RAILWAY DELEGATION THIS YEAR. THE CHINESE ARE ALSO INTERESTED IN SOME KINDS OF US RAILWAY TECHNOLOGY. END SUMMARY.

2. THE FRENCH EMBASSY HAS RECENTLY GIVEN US A READOUT ON THE NOV.

1977 VISIT TO CHINA OF A FIVE-MAN DELEGATION FROM THE FRENCH NATIONAL SOCIETY OF RAILWAYS. THE DELEGATION VISITED PEKING, NANKING AND SHANGHAI AND HELD FAIRLY EXTENSIVE TALKS WITH PRC MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS OFFICIALS. THE DELEGATION WAS TOLD THAT THE RAILWAY SYSTEM EMPLOYS ABOUT TWO MILLION WORKERS AND STAFF, OF WHOM SOME 300-400,000 WORK IN FACTORIES PRODUCING RAILWAY EQUIPMENT AND ROLLING STOCK. THE CHINESE SAID THAT THE RAILWAY NETWORK HAS A TOTAL LENGTH OF ABOUT 50,000 KILOMETERS. (COMMENT: THE GROUP'S IMPRESSION WAS THAT THIS FIGURE TAKES INTO ACCOUNT SPECIAL PURPOSE LINES AND OTHER SHORT LINES AS WELL AS TRUNK LINES. IT IS MORE LIKELY THAT IT REFERS ONLY TO TRUNK AND IMPORTANT BRANCH LINES. SEE 1976 HONG KONG A-177.) THE ROLLING STOCK PARK WAS STATED TO CONSIST OF ABOUT 10,000 LOCOMOTIVES, OF WHICH SOME 2,000 ARE NON-STEAM AND SOMETHING OVER 100 ARE ELECTRIC, AND ABOUT 250,000 FREIGHT AND PASSENGER CARS. THE CHINESE STATED THAT THE ONLY ELECTRIFIED LINES ARE THE CHENGTU-PAOCHI LINE AND THE NEW LINE IN SOUTHERN SHENSI PROVINCE. (THE FRENCH, WHO SOLD ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES TO CHINA IN THE EARLY 1967'S, POSIT THE EXISTENCE OF OTHER ELECTRIFIED LINES -- PROBABLY IN THE FAR NORTHEAST -- DEVOTED TO MILITARY TRANSPORT.)

3. THE GROUP WAS TOLD THAT TOTAL FREIGHT HAULED IS ABOUT 800 MILLION TONS A YEAR. (COMMENT: THIS IS SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER THAN THE 1975 USG ESTIMATE OF 945 MMT.) COAL, TIMBER AND CHEMICALS (INCLUDING OIL AND GAS) WERE SAID TO ACCOUNT FOR THREE-FOURTHS OF THIS. THE GROUP DEDUCED AND THEN CONFIRMED WITH THE CHINESE THAT ON THE AVERAGE STEAM LOCOMOTIVE-DRAWN FREIGHT TRAINS WEIGH 2,500 TONS AND HAVE A MAXIMUM SPEED OF 60 KMS PER HOUR (THE DELEGATION NOTED THAT ALL FREIGHT TRAINS OBSERVED ALONG THE TIENTSIN-SHANGHAI LINE HAD THE SAME NUMBER OF CARS). THE WEIGHT OF PASSENGER TRAINS IS 800 TONS: THESE ARE NORMALLY PULLED BY TWO 2,000 HP DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES.

4. THE DELEGATIONVISITED THE LOCOMOTIVE PLANTS IN TATUNG, SHANSI PROVINCE, AND IN PEKING. PRODUCTION AT THE TATUNG PLANT WAS GIVEN AS 170 STEAM LOCOMOTIVES A YEAR AND THIS PLANT WAS DESCRIBED AS THE LAST PLANT IN CHINA PRODUCING STEAM LOCOMOTIVES. PRODUCTION AT THE PEKING 7TH FEBRUARY PLANT WAS REPORTED AT 17 "PEKING" 3,000 HP DIESELS IN 1977. A RECORD FOR THIS PLANT WHICH EMPLOYS 10,000 WORKERS, HALF

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RUFNPS/AMEMBASSY PARIS 354
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OF WHOM ARE EMPLOYED IN REPAIRING LOCOMOTIVES AND HALF IN PRODUCTION. PRODUCTION AT THE TALIEN ROLLING STOCK PLANT WAS GIEN AS 100 DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES A YEAR. WHEN ASKED, THE CHINESE STATED THAT THE PLANT PRODUCING ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES IS LOCATED IN SZECHUAN NEAR CHENGTU AND THAT PRODUCTION IS "LESS THAN FIVE" A YEAR. PRESUMABLY ON THE BASIS ON ITS TOUR THE DELEGATION CONCLUDED THAT NATIONAL LOCOMOTIVE PRODUCTION IS 300-350 PER YEAR. (COMMENT: THIS FIGURE SEEMS TOO LOW. THE FRENCH MAY BE UNAWARE OF THE TWO OR THREE OTHER PLANTS IN CHINA PRODUCING DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES. SEE 1976 HONG KONG A-177.) THE GROUP WAS TOLD THAT STEAM LOCOMOTIVE PRODUCTION WILL BE PHASED OUT BEGINNING THIS YEAR AND THAT BY 1980 ONLY DIESELS AND ELECTRIC WILL BE PRODUCED.

5. THE FRENCH DELEGATION CONCLUDED THAT CHINESE KNOWLEDGE OF ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC CONTROL IS VERY WEAK AND THAT THIS TECHNOLOGY IS BADLY NEEDED TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF THE RAILWAY SYSTEM. (THE DELEGATION CONCLUDED OR WAS TOLD THAT THE CAPACITY OF THE YANGTZE RIVER BRIDGE IN NANKING IS 150 TRAINS A DAY, WHICH IS LOW.) THE CHINESE STATED THAT BESIDES IMPROVEMENT OF ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC CONTROL, PRIORITIES INCLUDE DOUBLE-TRACKING BETWEEN JAMOR CITIES AND BETTER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN WATERBORN. HIGHWAY AND RAIL TRANSPORT. AN EXAMPLE
P THE LATTER WOULD BE
THE EXTENSION OF THE RAILHEAD TO THE SHANGHAI DOCKS. AT PRESENT THE TWO ARE SOME DISTANCE APART, A SITUATION WHICH INCREASES TRANSPORT COSTS AND CONSUMES TIME. ELECTRIFICATION WAS OFFERED AS A PRIORITY ONLY FOR MOUNTAINOUS AREAS, AND IT WAS STATED THAT THE SHORTAGE OF ELECTRIC POWER IS LIKELY TO INHIBIT MUCH PROGRESS IN THIS AREA IN THE NEAR FUTURE. CONTAINER SERVICE WAS ALSO MENTIONED.

6. AN ARTICLE IN THE FEBRUARY ISSUE OF "RED FLAG" BY MINISTER

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OF RAILWAYS TUAN CHUN-YI SUPPORTS SOME OF THE FRENCH DELEGATION'S CONCLUSIONS. TUAN CLAIMS THAT THE LENGTH OF THE RAILWAY NETWORK HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED AND THE VOLUME OF FREIGHT INCREASED EIGHT TIMES SINCE THE EARLY DAYS OF LIBERATION. (COMMENT: THE LENGTH OF THE RAIL LINE IN 1949 IS ESTIMATED AT 21,000 KILOMETERS AND THE VOLUME OF FREIGHT AT 100 MILLION TONS IN 1950.) REGARDING PRIORITIES FOR TECHNICAL MODERNIZATION, TUAN STATES THAT CHINA MUST GREATLY INCREASE ITS PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC AND DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES, INCREASE WEIGHT PULLING CAPACITY AND INCREASE SPEED. TUAN STATES THAT THERE IS A PLAN TO ULTIMATELY ELECTRIFY AND DOUBLE-TRACT ALL THOSE LINES WITH HEAVY TRANSPORT BURDENS. TUAN CALLS FOR TRANSFORMATION OF THE RAILWAY'S COMMUNICATIONS SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT, AUTOMATION AND ELECTRIFICATION OF MARSHALLING YARD ACTIVITIES AND RADIO DISPATCH OF CARS. HE CALLS FOR BETTER COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION BETWEEN WATER, ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT SYSTEMS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONTAINER SERVICES.

7. ACCORDING TO FRENCH COMMERCIAL OFFICER, THE PRC WILL BE SENDING ITS FIRST RAILWAYS DELEGATION TO FRANCE THIS YEAR. THE OFFICER NOTED THAT THE CHINESE WOULD PROBABLY HAVE ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO VISIT FRANCE AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST BUT THAT NONE WAS OFFERED. THE FRENCH HOPE THE VISIT WILL LEAD TO TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT SALES. FRENCH OFFICER NOTED THAT PRC OFFICIALS HAD EXPRESSED INTEREST IN VARIOUS KINDS OF US RAILWAY TECHNOLOGY, PARTICULARLY TECHNOLOGY CONERNED WITH TRANSPORT IN MOUNTAINOUS AREAS.
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